

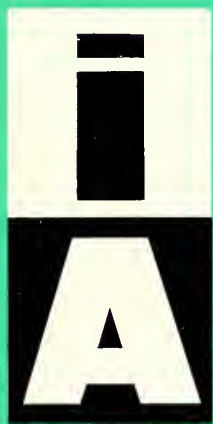


C & D

3

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

DECEMBER 16 1967



send

Greetings

to all

our friends

at Home

and

Overseas



INTER-ALIA PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES LTD

(Incorporating ROBERTS & CO., of Bond St., W.1.)

3 KEMPTON ROAD, EAST HAM, LONDON, E.6. Tel: 01-552 4344/7 Cables: Intalpharm, London, E.6. Telex: 261553

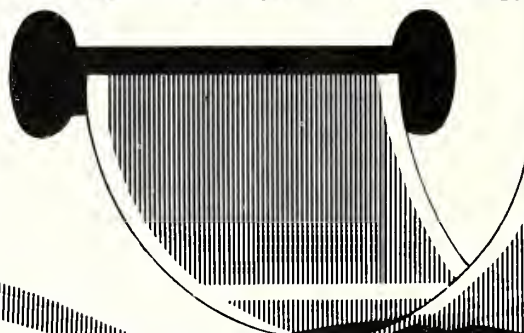
Works and Laboratories: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE · LONDON ROAD · THETFORD · NORFOLK Tel: Thetford 3301/3 Telex: 81239

LONDON'S FASTEST

KODACOLOR AGFACOLOR EKTACHROME FERRANIACOLOR

COLOUR-BLACK & WHITE PROCESSING & PRINTING

A fast turn-round colour service second to none. That's the way to keep your customers satisfied. We collect and deliver and the number for South London is Mitcham 8264-8268 and for North London Ladbroke 7425



**Daily
collection
and
delivery
LONDON* AND
HOME COUNTIES†**



Photo Laboratories (LONDON) LIMITED

†South London (Head Office)
Tramway Path, London Road, Mitcham.

*North London
Tay Building, 2 Wrentham Avenue, London, N.W.10

Show more-sell more with attractive Easy-to-Fix

WHITE STEEL SHELVING

73" high, 34" wide,
12" deep. Six
shelves adjustable
every inch.
Hygienic and easy
to clean.

FOR **£5**
PER BAY
BRAND NEW
(CARRIAGE FREE
ON MAINLAND)



Send for FREE catalogue of our
complete range of storage equipment

ORDER NOW

N.C.BROWN LTD

INDUSTRIAL
SALES DIVISION

pacesetters in storage equipment

Eagle Steelworks, Heywood, Lancs. Tel: 69018
London: 25/27 Newton St. WC2. Tel: 01-405-7931

Please send bays of White Steel Shelving
(State No. req.)

NAME

ADDRESS

C 92



To relieve Pain...

You and your customers know—

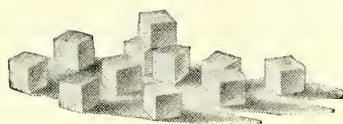
*"... the purpose, the promise and the
performance of 'Anadin'... is the relief
of pain."*

Nothing acts faster than

ANADIN

REGD.

International Chemical Co. Ltd.,
12 Chenies St., London, W.C.1.



CUBES

From now on 'Minnims' will be known as Minnim Cubes.

Why? Because we find that apart from the sweetness-without-bitterness taste with which your sweet-tooth customers have been so delighted . . . they are fascinated by the tiny cube shape of each Minnim. So from now on 'Minnims' are Minnim Cubes.

We are not so foolish as to expect sales of Minnim cubes to leap forward as a result, in any case they couldn't move much more quickly than they are already doing. But it seems to us to be a logical step in our efforts to achieve a perfect marketing pattern. New packs and outers as they are needed will carry this modification.

Have you checked your stock lately?

Trentham Laboratories, Nottingham.



REVISED PRICES FOR CARNATION FOOT COMFORTS

EFFECTIVE ON AND FROM 1st JAN. 1968

	Trade Price	Purchase Tax	Retail
CORN CAPS	13/6	3/9	2/-
Generous bonus on Direct Orders for 1 gross and 2 gross			
*CALLOUS CAPS MI96	15/2	4/3	2/3
*CORN RINGS, Thin M4	14/-	—	1/9
Thick M6	14/-	—	1/9
*BUNION RINGS, Thin M8	14/-	—	1/9
Thick M10	16/-	—	2/-
*ALL-WOOL CHIROPODY FELT			
Thin M11	14/-	—	1/9
Medium M12	14/-	—	1/9
Thick M13	14/-	—	1/9
*CORN PAINT CI5	16/11	4/8	2/6
*FOOT POWDER E40	20/-	5/6	2/11½
*Direct orders for 3 dozen qualify for bonus			

Minimum Value Order Acceptable Direct Carriage Paid Terms	...	...	£10
By Our Transport	...	...	£10
By Public Transport			
England and Wales	...	...	£12
Scotland, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man, Channel Isles	...	...	£15

ALL THE ABOVE ARE OBTAINABLE IN SMALL QUANTITIES FROM BRANCHES OF VESTRIL LTD.

CUXSON, GERRARD & CO. LTD.
OLDBURY, WARLEY, WORCS.

Telephone: 021-552 1355

NIVEA CREME

As from January 1st, 1968, certain prices of Nivea Creme will be revised as follows:

ORDER NO.	PRODUCT	SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE EACH	TRADE PRICE PER DOZEN	PURCHASE TAX PER DOZEN
NIVEA CREME				
362	Handbag Size 22 g.	2/2d	15/-d	4/-d
368	Popular Size 45 g.	3/2d	21/6d	5/9d
363	Household Size 120 g.	6/6d	44/10d	12/1d
364	Tube 17 g.	2/3d	15/6d	4/2d
366	Polystyrene jar 95 g.	6/3d	43/2d	11/7d
370A	Medical Pack 450 g.	14/3d	98/3d	26/5d
367	Polystyrene jar 165 g.	9/4d	64/4d	17/4d
NIVEA SKIN LOTION				
356	Small 52 c.c.	3/-d	20/9d	5/7d
357	Large 105 c.c.	5/6d	38/-d	10/2d

All orders **received** before January 1st, will be invoiced at the existing prices. Further details from your Nivea Representative, or write to:-

SOUTHALLS (SALES) LTD, BESSEMER RD, WELWYN GARDEN CITY, HERTS
TELEPHONE : WELWYN GARDEN 20221



TO ALL
PHARMACISTS

ROTER TABLETS PRICE AMENDMENTS

WE REGRET THAT OWING TO THE DEVALUATION OF THE £ STERLING it becomes necessary to amend the price structure of ROTHER tablets. The new prices will come into effect as from Monday, 18th December, 1967, and are as follows:

	Wholesale Price per doz,	P.T. per dozen	Retail Price inc. P.T., each
Trial size tins (40)	66/-	18/-	8/11
Standard " " (120)	192/-	52/10	25/4
Dispensing pack (360)	534/-	Free of Purchase Tax.	
" " (720)	1014/-		

F.A.I.R. LABORATORIES LTD • TWICKENHAM • MIDDLESEX

ROTER

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Adhesive Fabrics (Manchester) Ltd. ...	9	Counterpoint Store Equipment Ltd.		Litesome Sportswear Ltd. Int. Edit.	7
Albion Soap Co. Ltd. Price List	3		Cover III	Lombard Banking Ltd. Int. Edit.	7
Brandt, R. & Co. (Mfg.) Ltd.	11	Cuxson Gerrard & Co. Ltd.	2	Myers, S. I. Ltd.	4
British Dyewood Ltd. Cover	III	F.A.I.R. Laboratories Ltd.	4	Photo Laboratories (London), Ltd.	
Brown, N. C. Ltd. Cover	II	Falks Ltd.	5		Cover II
Burrough, James Ltd.	4	Inter-Alia Pharmaceutical Services Ltd.		Silber, J. J. Ltd. Cover	IV
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. ... Int. Edit.	8		Front Cover	Smith & Hill (Chemists) Ltd. Cover	III
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. ... Price List	1	Inter-Medics Ltd.	9	Southall (Sales) Ltd. — Nivea	3
Chelsea Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd.		International Chemical Co. Ltd. ... Cover	II	Southall (Sales) Ltd. — Serene	10
Price List	3	Jackson & Saxton	4	Trentham Laboratories Ltd.	1
		Lenbrook Laboratories Ltd.	6	White, J. F. & Co. Ltd.	9

JASON CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

$\frac{1}{2}$ Minute - Red above Normal - Guaranteed

PACKED ONE DOZEN ON DISPLAY CARD
36/- Dozen — 3 Dozen Carriage Paid

JACKSON & SAXTON

Bridge House, 11 Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire

Specify

BURROUGH'S A.A.

James Burrough Ltd, Vauxhall St., London S.E.11



A RANGE OF SELLING DISPLAY UNITS — SIMBILT SPACE SAVERS

The Simbilit Space Saver range of integrated storage and display units. The most intelligently devised system of store fitting available to the go-getting retailer. Install Space Savers for increased turnover.

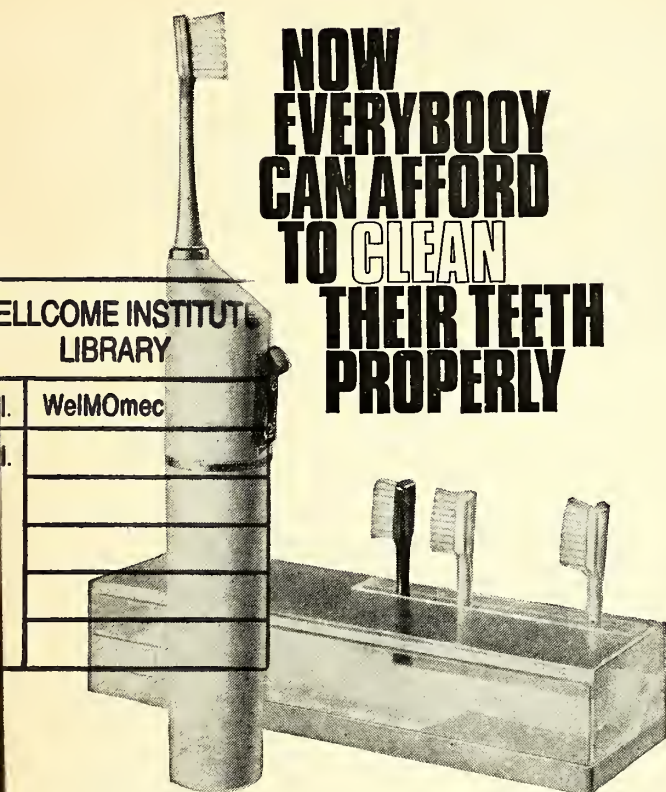
Send for catalogues and details of no obligation free planning

S.I.MYERS LTD., 80/84 OLD ST, LONDON E.C.1 01-253 5886/7

NAME..... TELEPHONE.....

ADDRESS.....

CD6



Falks make this efficient automatic toothbrush at a realistic price—just 49/6. One power unit (with a different brushing head for each person) is enough for a whole family. Look at the features.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Vertical strokes for really effective brushing | ☐ Scientifically designed brush head |
| ☐ Easy to use—even by children | ☐ Low price battery operated |
| ☐ Perfectly safe to use | ☐ Guaranteed one year |

DISTRIBUTION BY

Onward PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES

ONWARD WHOLESALERS:

Allied Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd.
Ayrton Saunders & Co. Ltd.
Bertram Griffiths Ltd.
Bleasdale Ltd.
E. H. Butler & Son Ltd.
R. A. Cripps & Son Ltd.
William Davidson Ltd.
Fairbank Kirby Ltd.
Herbert Ferryman Ltd.
Grimwade, Ridley & Co. (Ipswich) Ltd.

Hall, Forster & Co. Ltd.
J. H. Haywood Ltd.
Jaynox Ltd.
Raines, Clark & Co. Ltd.
Reynolds & Branson Ltd.
Ridley (Wholesale Chemists) Ltd.
Smith & Hill (Chemists) Ltd.
James Taylor (Tringate) Ltd.
T. A. Ward & Co. Ltd.

N.B. WHOLESALERS

please order from Onward
Pharmaceutical Services Ltd,
North End Road, Wembley,
Middlesex. Tel: 01-902 2033

FALKS
LIMITED

AP 428

C & D
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY
and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical,
fine chemical, cosmetics, and allied industries

*Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland*

Volume 188

December 16, 1967

No. 4583

CONTENTS

Christmas Holiday Closing	...	...	573
Control of Drug Formulation	...	...	568
Correspondence	...	...	564
Drug Share Movements	...	...	565
Eire Health Service Negotiations	...	...	556
Health Services Bill	...	...	557
Historical Miscellany at Winchester	...	...	570
In Parliament	...	...	558
Leading Articles:—			
In or Out	...	...	565
Two Issues in One	...	...	565
Manufacturers' Activities	...	...	563
New Irish Pharmacists	...	...	568
New Products and Packs	...	...	561
Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:			
Council Meeting	...	...	566
Schistosomiasis and Liver-fluke Disease	...	...	569
Topical Reflections	...	...	555

Appointments	...	560	Legal Reports	...	559
Bankruptcy	...	559	News in Brief	...	555
Bonus Offers	...	561	Patents	...	572
Business Changes	...	559	Personalities	...	560
Coming Events	...	573	Photographic Notes	...	563
Commercial Television	...	574	Prescribers' Press	...	574
Company News	...	559	Print and Publicity	...	573
Deaths	...	560	Trade Marks	...	572
Equipment & Accessories	...	574	Trade Notes	...	561
Information Wanted	...	561	Trade Report	...	571
Irish News	...	554	Transport Notes	...	563

Index to Advertisers, p. 4 Classified Advertisements, p. 12

PUBLISHED BY

MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD.,
at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2
Telephone: 01-353 6565

GLASGOW: 8 Merrylee Road, Newlands, S.3. Phone: Merrylee 6356.
LEEDS, 16: 32 Wynford Rise, West Park. Phone: Leeds 67 8438.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year
Book, £4 5s. Single copies 1s. 3d. each (postage 8d.).



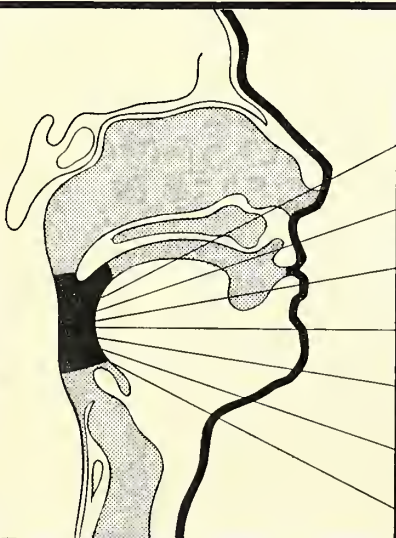
MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

© MORGAN-GRAMPIAN LTD., 1967

Every sore throat lozenge is claimed to be the best.

Dulsils is proved to be...

(In laboratory tests, it killed 7 common sore throat germs within one minute. See below:)

	Time taken to kill micro-organisms				
	Organisms	Dulsils	Germicide A	Germicide B	Germicide C
	Staphylococcus Aureus	1 minute	Not in 30 minutes	Not in 30 minutes	4 minutes
	Streptococcus Pyogenes	1 minute	8 minutes	16 minutes	1 minute
	Pneumococcus Type	1 minute	1-4 minutes	4 minutes	2 minutes
	Haemophilus Influenzae	1 minute	Not in 30 minutes	Not in 30 minutes	2 minutes
	Haemophilus Parapertussia	1 minute	Not in 30 minutes	Not in 30 minutes	1 minute
	Pseudomonas Pyocyanea	1 minute	Not in 30 minutes	Not in 30 minutes	2 minutes
	Candida Albicans	1 minute	Not in 30 minutes	Not in 30 minutes	16 minutes

This chart compares actual times taken by Dulsils containing Dybenal with Amyl-meta-cresol and three other commonly used germicidal preparations to kill seven prevalent bacteria, including the powerful micro-organism Candida Albicans. The results show the amazing superiority of the antiseptic ingredients of DULSILS.

Recommend Dulsils, proved in laboratory tests to be more effective than leading competitive products. And why? Because Dulsils have a uniquely effective formulation. This comprises 2 powerful bactericides: Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol and Amyl-meta-cresol, which kill all common sore throat germs within 1 minute; and Dextromethorphan, a strong cough suppressant. For really sore throats, the best answer is Dulsils. Lab tests indicate it!

Recommend Dulsils by name!

In spite of heavy advertising—running now through to the end of March—some of your customers may not yet realise just how effective Dulsils are. Put them in the picture. You'll do them a lot of good. And, incidentally, make yourself a worthwhile profit, too.

LENBROOK LABORATORIES LIMITED
1 Thane Road West, Nottingham. (Tel: 56111)



C&D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 188

DECEMBER 16, 1967

No. 4583

Higher Hospital Costs

WAGES AND SALARIES GIVEN AS CAUSE

AVERAGED over all hospitals, costs per in-patient per week increased in the year ended March 31, by about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. over the figure for the previous twelve months. In 1966 the increase was $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

COST HOSPITAL CLASSIFICATION	PER IN-PATIENT PER WEEK			PER OUT-PATIENT PER 100 ATTENDANCES		
	Drugs	Dressings	Pharmacy Expenses	Drugs	Dressings	Pharmacy Expenses
NON TEACHING	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Type 1. Acute						
1-50 beds	15 6	4 9	3 1	101 6	28 10	6 11
51-100 beds	19 4	6 5	6 1	154 3	46 6	37 1
over 100 beds	23 8	7 3	7 9	192 11	51 5	48 9
Type 2. Mainly Acute	18 11	5 6	6 1	156 7	40 5	54 6
Type 3. Partly Acute	3 11	6	3 11	186 0	48 0	49 11
TEACHING						
Type 1. Acute						
London	36 3	8 1	12 6	488 4	42 10	86 10
Provinces	32 6	7 11	10 10	217 0	54 0	46 6
Type 2. Mainly Acute						
London	14 11	2 11	4 0			
Provinces	25 7	3 10	3 4			
Type 3. Partly Acute						
London	3 9	1 3	5 0	84 7	3 3	40 4

About two-thirds of the increase is attributed to wage and salary increases and higher prices in 1966-67. In contrast, the cost per patient treated increased by $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Average net cost of an in-patient in a London teaching hospital during 1966-67 was £61 16s. 5d. (£55 19s. 2d. in 1965-66), in other hospitals £54 16s. 7d. (£50 4s. 11d.). Net costs per patient were: London teaching hospitals, £118 5s. 10d. (£111 13s. 10d.); other non-teaching hospitals £86 16s. 6d. (£82 9s. 5d.). Those details are given in the Hospital Costing Returns, year ended March 31, 1967 (H.M. Stationery Office, price 25s.). The returns are based on a new single departmental costing system applied in all hospitals on April 1, 1966, in place of the "main scheme" previously used by about 600 hospitals and the "alternative scheme" previously used by the remainder (about 2,000 hospitals). In addition to the advantages arising adopting a uniform system, the new system is expected to facilitate cost comparison between hospitals by enabling a more detailed analysis of expenditure under objective headings. The returns show costs of ward and out-patient departments and detailed costs for other hospital departments, including average costs of drugs, dressings and pharmacy expenses.

International Trade

NEW HEALTH REGULATIONS PROPOSED

NEW health regulations for international trade and travel have been drafted by the committee on international quarantine of the World Health Organisation. If adopted by the World Health Assembly on May 6, 1968, they would come into force automatically in member states unless individual governments make reservations to some of the provisions. The committee is recommending that only four of the present quarantinable diseases — cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and plague be retained in the new regulations as requiring international action. Typhus and relapsing fever, which no longer constitute an international danger, would be placed in a new category of diseases requiring only international surveillance. The committee proposes that international ports and airports should be staffed with an adequate number of medical personnel who would also be responsible for sanitation standards, and that quarantine services be established additionally at inland points whenever large movements of population occur by land, river or coastal traffic. Containers used in international traffic would be required to be kept free of infectious material, insects, rats, etc.

BREATH-TESTING APPARATUS

THE Council for the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has authorised publication of the following statement:-

THE official breath-testing apparatus used in connection with the Road Safety Act, 1967, has been made available to the public by the manufacturers through pharmacists only. The sense of professional responsibility that the pharmacist would be likely to show in the sale of such apparatus is thus recognised. That the exercise of such responsibility is necessary in the sale of the apparatus is obvious. The limitations of the apparatus and the physiological and other considerations that have to be remembered in its use were dealt with in an article and supporting editorial commentary in the Society's journal (November 18, pp. 511-513 and p. 303).

The Council considers that, if the official breath-testing apparatus is to be available to the public, it is better that its sale should be limited to pharmacies, so that the necessary degree of supervision can be effected. The Council further considers that inquiries by the public for the apparatus should be dealt with by the pharmacist in person, and that he should make each purchaser aware of the limitations of the equipment.

Pharmacists should not encourage the sale of the apparatus, but, if it is correct that it should be available through pharmacies only, it is reasonable that the public should be aware of that fact. No objection would, therefore, be taken by the Council if one or two kits of apparatus were on view in the interior of the pharmacy provided that any sales promotion material was restricted to a discreet indication of price and the purpose of the apparatus, i.e. breath-testing apparatus.

Society's Headquarters

LAMBETH SITE TO BE RETAINED

IN presenting, at the December meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society (report, p. 566) the minutes of a meeting of the New Building Committee held on November 27, THE PRESIDENT reported that, with the Society's secretary and registrar and financial officer, he had seen the Minister of Public Building and Works on November 15 and had discussed the Society's situation following the Government's decision not to build a National Library on the Bloomsbury site. The president said he had explained the Society's position in relation to fees and other expenses incurred in connection with rehousing at Lambeth, and the Minister had asked that the Society should submit a claim for discussion. The Committee advised that it would not be prudent for the Society to consider selling the Lambeth site for the time being, and recommended that the work done on the Lambeth project should be completed by the submission of the plans and model of the new building to the Greater London Council in order to obtain detailed planning permission. A further recommendation was that, if the Society's prospects of staying in Bloomsbury could be assured, some redevelopment should be considered. It was therefore decided to make a feasibility study and to give an early indication of the Society's intentions to the local planning authority. The Council adopted the recommendations.

1968 Production Census

MORE DETAILS TO BE COVERED

THE next detailed Census of Production is being taken in 1969 in respect of business done in 1968. A detailed census is now taken only once in five years, the last one having related to 1963. Only a sample of businesses were then approached. For censuses in the intervening years questions were restricted to capital expenditure and stocks. The questions to be included in the 1969 census forms will cover details of business; working proprietors; employment; wages and salaries; stocks; capital expenditure; work done by other firms, transport costs and certain other expenses; details of purchases and of sales and work done. Full particulars will be required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons. Firms employing fewer than twenty-five persons will be required to make a return stating the number of persons employed and the nature of their business. Specimen copies of the forms to be completed by larger firms are being issued shortly. Owing to the revision of the Standard Industrial Classification, which is now being undertaken, some firms may receive a specimen form different in industry title and general content from the form they received in previous censuses. For the first time firms are being asked whether they will allow their names to be included in lists showing which firms have contributed to the sales of major products of each

census industry. Another new question asks for the amount of sales made direct to the general public. Inquiries should be addressed to the Board of Trade, Census Office, Lime Grove, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex.

Eye Ointment Tubes

NEW BRITISH STANDARD

A NEW British Standard for metal collapsible tubes for eye ointment pays particular attention to the safety aspect. B.S. 4230: 1967 — Specification for metal collapsible tubes for eye ointment — gives requirements for the materials and construction of tubes and their closures, together with sizes of tubes, nozzles and caps, and for the degree of cleanliness, particularly in respect of metal particles. The standard specifies only metric units, both for the dimensions of the tubes and for the quantities of ointment they hold. It gives three sizes of tube, to hold 1.5 gm., 4 gm., or 7.5 gm. The standard was prepared following a request from a joint committee of the British Pharmacopoeia Commission and the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, which was set up at the request of the Ministry of Health because of concern over the incidence of metal particles in eye ointments packed in metal collapsible tubes. The standard is based on research and experiment on methods of production by the Collapsible Tube Manufacturers' Association, and on methods of test by members of the British Pharmaceutical Industry. The quality of tubes specified in the standard will be kept under review, and it will be revised so soon as the development of manufacturing techniques, the use of other materials, or other advances make a higher level of cleanliness commercially practicable. Copies of BS. 4230 may be obtained from the BSI Sales Office, 101 Pentonville Road, London, N.1. (price 6s.).

Packaged Chemistry

A FUTURE AID IN MEDICINE?

THE use of "prepackaged chemistry" techniques in a decentralisation of medical diagnostic services is foreshadowed by Dr. Heinz Wolff (head of the division of biochemical engineering, National Institute for Medical Research) in an article "Technology and the Health Service" in the December 7 issue of *New Scientist*. Citing as the "supreme example" the colour Polaroid process, he imagines that a "test" might involve only the injection of a sample into a compartment of a plastic package consisting of a series of potentially intercommunicating "blisters" containing precise amounts of the required reagents. The package would then be inserted into a machine common to all tests of the system, which would squeeze the blisters at appropriate times so as to bring the reagents into contact with one another. If the assay were colorimetric, writes Dr. Wolff, there should be no reason why the filter and the standard should not also be inherent in the package, thus making it possible to read out all tests on a standard simple instrument, and to compensate for batch variations

of the reagents. Coding of the package itself would tell the squeezing machine what programme to follow. "I suspect that a considerable repertoire of tests could be built up in this way that would require no manipulative skill, no making-up of reagents, and comparatively little local investment, at the expense, of course, of package cost."

Addiction in Scotland

GLASGOW THE CENTRE

MORE than half of Scotland's heroin addicts live in Glasgow, said Professor J. D. Stenlake (professor of pharmacy, Strathclyde University) at a meeting of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow held to discuss "The Drug Problem." He was disturbed by the rapid increase in drug-taking among teenagers, mostly male. The age for becoming addicted was decreasing and it has been reported this year that a 14-year-old had become addicted to heroin. Professor Stenlake said he was strongly opposed to those who called for legalisation of the drug cannabis, who did not know what they were talking about. Dr. G. C. Timbury, Gartnavel Royal Hospital, Glasgow, said the setting up of treatment centres for drug addicts was likely to give rise to concern as centres would each have a different approach to their patients. Many addicts would find out the 'more lenient ones' and attend them.

Hair Dryers, Cameras

MORE CONSUMER REPORTS

HAIR dryers and more cheap cameras (those accepting 126 film cartridges) are reported on in the December issue of *Which?*, published by Consumers' Association. On the basis of drying performance, electrical safety, noise, endurance, stability, weight, and user tests, the dryers found to be "good value for money" were:— *Rigid helmet*: Flamingo, Hoover, Pifco Salon; *Vanity case*: Ronson 66, Ronson Escort; *Hand held*: Morphy Richards Caresse, Philips, Ronson Rio, Tricity Petite. Following up its earlier report on cheap cameras (see *C. & D.*, June 24, p. 577) *Which?* adds to its list of very simple cameras offering "best value for money" the Ilford Ilfomatic Universal 50 camera, though all five 126-cartridge cameras tested were "very easy to use and could give acceptable results." It is suggested that such cameras should make suitable presents for children for their first cameras.

IRISH NEWS

THE REPUBLIC

Benevolent Fund Dance

NEW LICENTIATES' FIRST OUTING

PHARMACISTS and friends totalling over 400 attended the annual dance of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland Benevolent Fund in Dublin on December 5. Prominent among the patrons were many of the newly-qualified pharmacists who that day received their licence certificates from the president of the Society (Mr. M. L. Cashman). Many spot prizes and novelty turns added to the variety of the evening. The dance was preceded by a recep-

tion, the president and Mrs. Cashman welcoming the guests and helping to create the necessary feeling of "togetherness."

IRISH BREVITIES

THE REPUBLIC

MR. T. GILLAN has retired and has closed his pharmacy, Willis' Medical Hall, Dorset Street, Dublin. Four other pharmacies that closed recently were those of P. McGovern, Ballybough, Dublin; Cassidy's, Aughrim Street Dublin; Kilcommons' Pharmacy, Ltd., 30 Dale Road, Stillorgan, Dublin; and Graham Wilkinson, Ballybay, co. Monaghan.



HANDING OVER: Mr. T. I. O'Rourke Belfast (right) outgoing president of the Ulster Chemists' Association, invests his successor, Mr. J. Knox, Belfast, with the chain of office.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE offices of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST will be close from 2 p.m. on December 22 until 9.15 a.m. on December 27.

FOR the first time in about seventy years, out-patient dispensing services are being suspended at Birmingham General Hospital.

CUSTOMS entry forms X.S.30 and X.S.63A have been re-designed for use in the aligned series of export documents described in Notice No. 441 and the Board of Trade booklet "Simpler Export Documents."

A WRIT was issued by J. R. Geigy, A.G. (S.A.) on December 8 to restrain R.P. Drugs, Ltd., and Northern Drug Co., Ltd., 332 Meanwood Road, Leeds, 7, from using the trade mark Betazed. It is understood the two companies agreed to withdraw the name from December 13, but Messrs. Geigy point out that they have no "arrangement" with either company.

A WATFORD chemist has lodged a complaint with the town's medical officer of health that immigrant mothers are taking advantage of welfare services to buy baby food at reduced prices and sending it abroad to relatives. The December 1 issue of Watford *Evening Echo* reported that the chemist intended writing to the Ministry of Health and Mr. Raphael Tuck, Member of Parliament for Watford.

THE hope that local health authorities would do all they could to meet the wishes of any doctors, dentists and pharmacists "who express a keen desire to practise from a health centre," was expressed by Mr. Julian Snow (Parliamentary secretary, Ministry of Health) when he opened a clinic, health offices and group practice centre at Hyde, Ches, on December 7.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Entrance Standards

The article entitled "Putting the Clock Back" (p. 544) is of supreme importance to pharmacy. Though written by a hospital pharmacist primarily from the viewpoint of his own particular field, the points raised and carefully argued have much wider application, for the whole pharmaceutical interest is involved and should be concerned over the trends disclosed. Your contributor has collated a number of apparently unconnected events, and has drawn from them conclusions which are difficult to refute. There is, first of all, the disquieting situation provided by a change of policy in two universities, with a possible extension of that policy to other universities. Those who struggled so long and with such perseverance to achieve degree standards in pharmacy may wonder if present and threatened developments are in line with ambitions. On the surface, it is a comparatively simple matter to state that university courses must conform to certain standards if they are to be recognised as suitable for registration. That retains, in the hands of the registering body, a measure of control. But if an increasing number of universities, as is stated, is to show, as a matter of policy, little or no interest in catering for a course leading to registration, and if the Pharmaceutical Society is to withhold recognition of the courses provided, there will inevitably be a drop in the numbers of those registering. One point made by your contributor is that the courses provided will, all other things being equal, prove more attractive to the student than courses designed primarily for registration. He states that, in order to keep up the strength, the Society is under some pressure to agree to a lowering in the standard of its entrance requirements, and he pertinently asks if it is so necessary for us to keep numbers that we should consider putting the clock back by nearly twenty years. Well, is it? Would it matter if the collective strength of the register became 25,000 — or 20,000 — or even 15,000? And who is applying the pressure?

Varied Interests

Many interests are involved in maintaining the present strength of the register, although there is not enough pharmaceutical work for anything like the number registered. But any considerable fall in strength, by one-third or one-half, would radically alter the conditions under which pharmacy is practised today, and would have considerable effect on the convenience to which the public has become accustomed over the years. That facility has been made possible by the fact that incomes have been supplemented by the sale of other goods. There are also pharmaceutical interests. A drop in numbers inevitably diminishes the chances of selling an existing business. There are many on the register who have devoted a lifetime to building up a business, and have looked to its eventual sale as a means towards earning a little well-earned leisure. They cannot be expected to regard a shrinking register with equanimity. There are also the large financial interests, with wings spreading over the length and breadth of the land, whose present position and future prospects depend on a steady flow of registered pharmacists. And there are innumerable smaller companies, some under complete pharmaceutical control and some with a bare minimum of such control, whose owners have no more than a financial stake in the affair. All are dependent on registrable qualification to maintain their position.

No Second Best

I am not complaining that your hospital pharmacy contributor has looked at the position from his own viewpoint. He is right to do so, and he is right in his contention that a lowering of entrance standards would downgrade the status of the pharmacist in hospital service. It would affect general practice pharmacy in the same way. We do not want to return to a situation in which we recruit only from the second best. If we lose recruits on that account, and there is a considerable reduction in number, those who remain will benefit from increased professional work, and the best will be attracted. The long term regard must be for pharmacy's status.

Eire Health Service Negotiations

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT FOR LARGER COMMITTEE

THE joint negotiating committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and Irish Drugs Association, which has been discussing with the Department of Health pharmacists' possible participation in the proposed new Health Service, is being enlarged to include representatives from each of four provincial areas, bringing the total to twelve. The new members are all community pharmacists. The decision to enlarge the committee was taken at a meeting, held in Dublin on December 3, that was attended by two community pharmacists delegated from each county.

An Economic Expert

It was also decided to aim at setting up a permanent secretariat and providing the negotiators the services of an economic expert to prepare statistical data and enable the negotiators to present their case in the most effective way. To finance the establishment of the secretariat, it was decided to appeal for a subvention of £3 3s. from each community pharmacist and of £1 1s. each from all other pharmacists. The fund was given a promising start by Mr. Daniel Sheahan, Killarney who, before leaving, handed £5 to the president of the Society (Mr. M. L. Cashman), declaring "Let us all stick together. With proper organisation and unity, we cannot fail to achieve our objectives."

After THE PRESIDENT had reviewed developments to date, Mr. J. BRITTON, Clare, said he considered the existing negotiating committee was not fully representative of pharmacists and questioned its authority. His county association strongly recommended that an enlarged committee should be formed and given authority to act on behalf of every county association, an officer being appointed to act as a liaison between the various pharmaceutical interests and Government departments. Declaring that the statistics on which the pharmacists' case had been based to date had not taken sufficient account of the position of rural pharmacists, Mr. Britton said that, of the 2,007 people in Miltownmalbay, 1,900 were medical card holders. At present pharmacists were offering a service to about two-thirds of the population; to cater for the entire community, including the lower income group, they would have to increase their stocks by one-third. Pharmacists would dispense for that group with stocks forwarded from a central dépôt, and be paid a professional fee.

THE PRESIDENT thought the idea of a liaison officer excellent but wondered whether it was practicable. Replying to a member, he said that, on the basis of the fee structure submitted to the Department of Health for an estimated 900,000 people, the average annual fee-income for each participating pharmacist would work out at about £500.

MR. J. E. BURRELL, Dublin, pointed out that, under the proposals, community pharmacists would not be con-

cerned with the cost of preparations as they would be remunerated on a professional-fee basis. To Mr. O'NEILL, Cork, who referred the two-tier system under which clinics bought medicines at prices much lower than those at which community pharmacies could buy, was told by THE PRESIDENT that, the question of equating what pharmacists would have to charge for a prescription would not arise in that context. He told Mr. BRITTON that he was unable to forecast whether there would be a national formulary under which the two-tier price system would disappear, considering the book-keeping involved and the keeping of separate stocks.

MR. G. P. J. BREEN, Slane, questioned whether £10 a week would be sufficient remuneration from the scheme. If the Department became co-principals in pharmacies the proposition would not be less attractive.

THE PRESIDENT said a condition of the negotiations was that pharmacists would be free to accept or reject the proposals as they thought fit. Whether it would be economically justifiable to operate the scheme on a £10-a-week remuneration depended on individual circumstances. When final proposals and recommendations were made, pharmacists would have to make up their own minds. Answering Mr. P. J. HOGAN, Limerick, Mr. CASHMAN said that the suggested scales of fees was for prepackaged medicaments and for extemporaneous preparations it would have have to be considerably higher.

MR. A. QUIRKE, Clonmel, asked whether a pharmacist would inspect stocks on behalf of the Department or whether that would be done by Council officials. Mr. CASHMAN replied that pharmacists would have to accept some accountability to ensure that stocks were not wasted.

Professional-fee System

MR. T. R. MILLER stressed that participation would involve providing a part-time, not a full-time service. He thought the professional-fee system was the ideal arrangement and quoted the report of an address by an Australian pharmacist (Dr. J. G. Dare) in the November 18 issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Dr. Dare, he said, had pointed out that pharmacists in Australia had made the same mistake at the beginning of the Health Service there as had pharmacists in Britain, by insisting that a large proportion of their remuneration should be based on an oncost element. Irish pharmacists were fortunate in being able to hitch their fee to the cost of living.

MR. J. F. BROGAN, co. Roscommon, said pharmacists had no choice but to enter the scheme, but Mr. P. COLMAN, Athlone, commented that pharmacists would be dispensing drugs over whose quality they had no control. THE PRESIDENT replied that one part of the activities of the National Drugs Advisory Board would concern quality control.

MR. J. B. MURPHY, Cork, thought that, if pharmacists did not participate, the Minister might be tempted to examine alternative schemes that would eventually apply to all classes. Cork pharmacists considered there was no alternative to participation on realistic terms. Mr. D. SHEAHAN, Killarney, said that Kerry pharmacists were anxious to participate. He had been amazed to learn, from the president's review, of the amount of work that had been put into the negotiations. In Kerry there were rumours of friction between the Society and the I.D.A. THE PRESIDENT said that such rumours were without foundation. The two bodies were working for a common purpose.

MR. F. WALSH, Cork, said that in his area there was no pharmacist in the local dispensary and that he was engaged in dispensing six hours daily, leaving only two hours for the rest of his work. He thought they would require a professional fee of at least 3s. 6d. an item.

MR. J. B. NOLAN, Meath, favoured participation, but not "at any cost." They were professional people and the scheme could not be operated properly without them. He disliked the discrimination implied in the White Paper, under which doctors' participation was not conditional or subject to prior negotiations.

"Enter With Dignity"

MR. BREEN agreed that pharmacists should enter the scheme "with dignity." They had never considered they could make their living from the dispensing fee alone and he thought they should not be afraid to accept an oncost profit. Mr. MILLER was not opposed to a profit but did not want it built into the professional fee, which should not be related to the cost of the drug. It should be stated clearly.

MR. DUFFY, Donegal, said that his local colleagues were not in favour of many of the proposals. They would prefer using their own drugs and not becoming involved in a excessive amount of paper work, leading to an increase in costs.

MR. L. KIERNAN, Limerick, favoured getting the best terms at the outset. "We should go in remembering that 2s. 10d. two years ago represents almost 4s. now."

MR. M. J. TREANOR, Donegal, said that his Association was not prepared to go in at any cost. They knew what it meant to negotiate. "If pharmacists refuse to operate the scheme, who is there to do it?"

"Nobody feels more in sympathy with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Treanor than I do, but I have to live with the facts" commented THE PRESIDENT, adding that they were concerned with providing an adequate service in remote areas.

MR. R. T. PHELAN, Waterford, said that for eleven months pharmacists in Waterford had dispensed for the local authority, getting 3s. 6d. on the first item on the prescription; 2s. 6d.

on the second, and 2s. on the remainder. Most of them were quite happy with that system. They favoured supplying from their own stocks.

MR. M. J. BUTLER, Wicklow, said that, while prepared to enter the scheme, he would like to know how long the initial wait was going to be. He asked whether wholesalers had been contacted.

MR. R. J. POWER referred to "hardship" patients lost to pharmacies. The committee should do everything possible to ensure that private patients were not brought within the scope of the lower-income group.

MR. P. DELANEY, Waterford, said his county was anxious to have an oncost system to cover overheads and book-keeping and MR. J. P. O'DONNELL said that today the 30 per cent. of the population in respect of which they had been negotiating represented a larger number of people. If the figure exceeded the expected 900,000 they would have to seek a new basis of negotiation.

MR. W. GANNON, Portlaoise, thought the only people who should be negotiating should be representatives of community pharmacists. He felt there had been insufficient communication between the committee and the average pharmacist. MR. W. GARDNER (president, I.D.A.) said his Association also favoured enlarging the committee to represent the country members as much as possible.

Urging members not to enter into negotiations with county managers without consulting the committee, THE PRESIDENT said he was concerned about the possible proliferation of schemes.

MR. POWER pointed out that each Health Authority was a separate entity. The new committee would enable Associations to point out to county managers that their rights were being infringed in "hardship" cases.

Pharmacists "not wanted"

MISS M. T. BAXTER, Cavan, said that the tactics of the local county manager made it obvious he did not want to meet the pharmacists.

MR. JOHN BURKE, Dublin, thought negotiations in regard to hardship cases should be initiated at national level. THE PRESIDENT agreed the new committee would have to open such negotiations with the Minister.

MR. B. R. SMITH (Secretary, I.D.A.) agreed that the problem must be tackled nationally. There was a big discrepancy between the Donegal arrangement and that adopted by the Galway county manager. In the absence of a national arrangement local associations would be "pegged back."

MR. O'NEILL said the interpretation of "hardship" cases depended on a clerk in the local council and was open to wide variations. That might account for the heavy expense in which local authorities found themselves involved.

THE PRESIDENT advised MR. HARRY SLOWEY, Sligo, in negotiating with the county manager, to seek terms similar to those obtained in Donegal. Any local associations entering into discussions with its county manager could aim at making the Donegal terms their minimum.

HEALTH SERVICES BILL

Second Reading in House of Commons

THE second reading of the Health Services and Public Health Bill was initiated by MR. KENNETH ROBINSON (Minister of Health) on December 7, when he said he calculated that, on every working day, 1½ million citizens had direct contact with some branch of the National Health Service. Mr. Robinson also said that he had proposals to improve arrangements for the post-graduate education of family doctors, dentists, pharmaceutical chemists and opticians concerned with providing family practitioner services. Clause 25 in the Bill would apply not only to those engaged in family practitioner services but also to those who were thinking of doing so. MR. MAURICE MACMILLAN, who said there was much uncertainty about the Minister's intentions, asked for adequate time for consultations between the period elapsing after the second reading and the Committee stage of the Bill.

"Extensive consultation"

When MR. ROBINSON challenged him to be more specific, declaring that there had been extensive consultation over vast areas of the Bill, MR. MACMILLAN said that both doctors and pharmacists had publicly stated they had not been consulted. The fact that there were misgivings over pay beds and the manufacture and supply of drugs was an indication that, on those matters at least, consultation had not been sufficient. There was also uncertainty over the health-centre provisions and the new university hospitals. Mr. Macmillan said he was a little concerned about the rôle of pharmacists in health centres, how the service was to be administered, and what might or might not be sold, since Clause 20 referred to "all items ordinarily supplied by pharmacists," which seemed to give wide powers of trading in health centres. More information was required about costs, since some health centres cost between £150,000 and £200,000. There was anxiety, too, about Clause 30, which empowered the Minister to produce or manufacture drugs in excess of requirements. "He now has the power to compound bulk-purchased raw materials in hospitals, but only for the hospitals' own use. The Clause gives him power to extend that manufacture beyond the needs of the hospital doing it. Clause 23 enables him to supply the professions — doctors, dentists, chemists, opticians — through arrangements made by the Executive Councils. The general practitioners are in a contractual relationship with the Executive Councils, and I think there is a fear that this may lead to pressure on them to take the drugs so provided, rather than those provided by industry, and so handicap their freedom of choice, particularly of branded specialities." MR. KENNETH ROBINSON said "On the whole, the general practitioners are glad to take the free sterile syringes provided for them by Executive Councils. The trouble is that I am not sure that I have statutory authority to do it until the Bill is on the Statute Book." MR. MACMILLAN said

he was not surprised doctors, like other people, would take things free and perhaps argue about the strings afterwards. Nevertheless, Mr. Macmillan reiterated that the clauses gave the Minister wide powers.

Danger of standardisation

"Clause 62 enables him to purchase, store and supply goods, and he can sell, give away or otherwise dispose of drugs and appliances." So far as Mr. Macmillan could see, the Minister took to himself the power to enter into supplying the Health Service "as a manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer." He added "Although he 'has no doubt' that he has no intention of nationalising the pharmaceutical industry, it looks rather as if the Bill gives him power to do so. We should like reassurances on this. I have had a number of representations on the point, and a great deal of misapprehension could have been removed if there had been more consultation. Now is the time to remedy that error, if the Minister really wants the partnership to succeed." Mr. Macmillan warned the Minister of the danger of trying to standardise supplies. It was important to establish that the Minister was seeking to provide what the doctor wanted and not what he, the Minister, however well advised, might decide.

Later in the debate DR. M. S. MILLER said that, between 50 and 75 per cent. of consultations and visits to doctors did not require the doctor's skill. In most instances tablets for a cold, advice about simple cuts and bruises, and so on could be given by someone less highly qualified than the doctor who had spent six or seven years of his life studying. That applied also to simple urine and blood tests and minor treatment such as routine injections and — "here I may be treading on difficult ground" — to the issuing of repeat prescriptions and medical certificates. The family doctor working from the health centre should be the head of a health team in which he carried out the highly skilled work, while clerical and less highly skilled routines were carried out by ancillary staff. MR. T. V. N. FORTESCUE said that Dr. Miller's proposition was attractive to those who had lived in underdeveloped countries "where, because of a shortage of skilled personnel in every walk of life, one's wife and daughter dispenses medicine to the people of those countries simply because there is nobody else to do it. One is astonished to find how easy it is to become a rough and ready dispenser." He did not suggest there should be a second-class doctor but there might be a case for investigating the possibility of permitting less well qualified people to perform less rigorous tasks, releasing the qualified doctor for more valuable purposes. MR. WOOLRIDGE GORDON was opposed to the introduction of Scottish provisions in English legislation. He referred to Clause 20, which enabled the Secretary of State to decide on what terms and conditions pharmaceutical services

would be provided for the health centres. That was a significant departure from the old arrangements of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. The two official bodies concerned had opposed it, having the natural fear that the Secretary of State would be able to have a chemist shop in every health centre in the land when it was extremely unlikely that anybody else would be able to compete. He hoped the Minister would reconsider that clause, "as those whose co-operation he must try to win seem to be so completely against the proposal." He had had a telegram from the Pharmaceutical Council of Scotland saying that it had not yet had a chance to consult on the measures. MR. A. P. DEAN, referring to the clauses dealing with the purchase and supply of goods, said that, if it was intended to gain the advantage of bulk contracts and the pooling of resources, "well and good, we would welcome it," but there were fears that it could be an attempt to nationalise "the tools of the medical trade" and the pharmaceutical industry and to introduce "certain aspects of Sainsbury by the side door."

Replying to the debate, MR. BRUCE MILLAN (Secretary of State, Scotland)

declared that Clauses 23, 29, 30 and 62 of the Bill, which referred to the supply of goods and services to doctors, dentists, chemists and opticians, were "matters of no great doctrinaire importance." They made "practical improvements in the present arrangements."

For example, Clause 23 gave statutory authority to what was done at the moment, when Executive Councils supplied disposable sterile syringes to family doctors. There had been some doubt about the legislative basis of that practice, Clause 23 would put the matter right. Clause 62 gave power to health departments to supply Executive Councils with certain things they might wish to supply to family doctors. That was not likely to be a provision enabling nationalisation of the drug industry, even if that were the Government's intention. The Sainsbury Committee had come out against it. He was not yet in a position to say what the Government thought about the Sainsbury Committee's report but, "if we were thinking of nationalising the drug industry, I doubt that we should be able to do it by this piece of legislation." Mr. Millan added that no doubt the Bill could be improved during the committee stage.

their United States parent companies which would justify my seeking to intervene."

MR. M. MACMILLAN asked the Minister of Health on December 11 what steps he intended to take to ensure that all outside interested bodies and organisations had an opportunity of making their views known in connection with the inquiry into the structure and administration of the N.H.S. MR. ROBINSON: In my statement of November 6, I gave assurances of full consultation in due course with all interested parties and indicated that I would publish a Green Paper embodying my own tentative views as a basis for this consultation and for public discussion.

MR. MACMILLAN: Are we to understand from that that the Green Paper will be published prior to consultation, and that bodies concerned because they had not been consulted in the course of its preparation will be consulted afterwards?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, that is so.

Over-Prescribing

DAME JOAN VICKERS asked the Minister of Health on December 11 whether he was aware that, when a woman died, her husband had returned 15 doz. aminophylline suppositories, 18 Chole-dyl tablets, 466 Cardophyllin tablets, 45 Lasix tablets and 45 digoxin tablets, 300 Slow-K tablets and 200 Largactil tablets, and what action he was taking to stop that over-prescribing.

MR. ROBINSON: A number of measures are taken to foster effective and economical prescribing. Doctors have been asked to exercise care over the quantity prescribed and any apparent instance of excessive quantity is discussed with the doctor concerned. I shall be glad to inquire into this case if the patient's name and address is supplied.

Prescribing of Methedrine

SIR M. GALPERN asked the Minister of Health what steps he proposed to take to stop the prescribing of the drug Methedrine to drug addicts.

MR. ROBINSON pointed out that legislation would be necessary to prohibit prescribing. With the Home Secretary he was considering recent reports concerning use of the drug.

Dangerous Drugs Regulations

MR. W. F. DEEDES asked the Home Secretary on December 11 when he expected to publish the necessary regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1967. MR. JAMES CALLAGHAN (Home Secretary) replied "My aim is to make the regulations about notification early in the New Year and those about prescribing in the spring. I hope to consult the medical profession on these regulations shortly."

Shops Bill

Among a number of Private Members' Bill read a first time on November 29 was a Shops Bill "to repeal certain sections of the Shops Act, 1950, and to limit the hours of work of shop assistants and others." It was presented by MR. NICHOLAS SCOTT and is being read a second time on January 26, 1968.

IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

FOLLOWING a request by MR. T. STEELE concerning health centres in Scotland MR. B. MILLAN (Under-secretary of State for Scotland) in a written answer on December 6, said that health centres had been established in Edinburgh, Stranraer, Cumbernauld, Huntly and Langholm. Health centres had been requested in the following areas.

Aberlour, Airdrie, *Alloa, Biggar, *Blackburn, *Bonnyrigg, Brechin, Campbeltown, Castle Douglas, Clydebank, Crieff, Cumbernauld, Cupar, Dingwall, Dumfries, Dumfries, Dundee, *Dundonald, Duns, East Kilbride, Edinburgh, Falkirk, *Fort William, Glasgow, *Golspie, *Grangemouth, Grantown, Greenock, Jedburgh, Keith, *Kilsyth, Kircaldy, Kirkcudbright, Kirkwall, *Lerwick, Livingston, *Newton Stewart, Oban, Paisley, Penicuik, Perth, *Renfrew, Rothesay, Rutherglen, St. Andrews, Selkirk, *Stenhousemuir, *Symington, *Thurso, *Tillicoultry, *Tullibody, Vale of Leven (Alexandria), *West Kilbride, Wick, Wishaw.

*For these places, the proposal is that the health centre should be provided by the local health authority under powers delegated by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Millan pointed out the list did not include areas where there had been expressions of interest but no definite proposals.

Hospital Pharmacy in Scotland

MR. EDWARD M. TAYLOR asked the Secretary of State for Scotland about the shortage of hospital pharmacists in Scottish hospitals and in a written answer on December 6, MR. W. ROSS informed him that at the beginning of November there were thirty-four vacancies for hospital pharmacists in Scotland of which thirty were in the western region.

Barbiturates and Amphetamines

MR. W. F. DEEDES asked the Minister of Health on December 5 what

proportion of National Health Service prescriptions in each of the past ten years had related to barbiturates and amphetamines respectively. MR. KENNETH ROBINSON replied that the estimated percentages for prescriptions dispensed by chemists under the N.H.S. in England and Wales were:

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Barbiturates ...	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.4
Amphetamines ...	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4

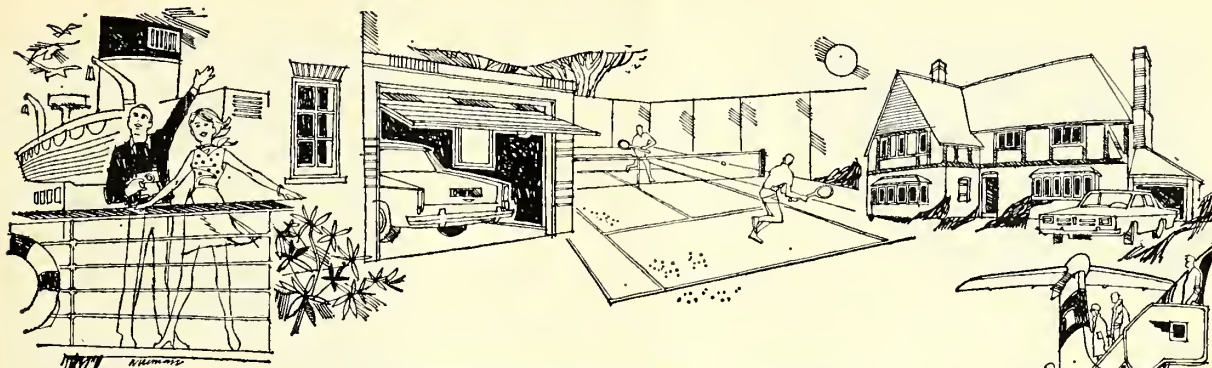
Information for earlier years not available.

Cyclamates

MRS. JOYCE BUTLER asked the Minister of Agriculture on December 8 when he intended to lay the new Labelling Regulations that were to apply to the use of cyclamates in foodstuffs, which had been permitted since December 1, and whether, in preparing the regulations, he would take account of representations made to him in connection with the Artificial Sweeteners Regulations and the need to prevent consumers in general and young persons in particular from consuming excessive quantities of cyclamates. MR. FRED PEART (Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) replied "The Minister of Health and I intend to lay these regulations before the House before the Christmas recess."

Exports by manufacturers

MR. L. PAVITT asked the Minister of Health if, with regard to those drug manufacturers in Great Britain that were controlled by U.S. parent companies, he would take steps to remove the veto placed upon exporting some of their products. MR. ROBINSON in a written answer on December 8 stated "I have no such powers and I am not aware of any limitation of export capacity imposed on British subsidiaries by



**A Lombard
Bank Loan
can help
you in
101 ways!**

HOUSE REPAIRS
BUILDING A
GARAGE
HOBBIES
HOME
IMPROVEMENTS

REDECORATING
MEDICAL OR
DENTAL EXPENSE
BUILDING A
SWIMMING-POOL OR
TENNIS COURT
ENTERTAINMENT

GARDEN
LANDSCAPING
SPORTS
EQUIPMENT
HOLIDAYS
SCHOOL FEES

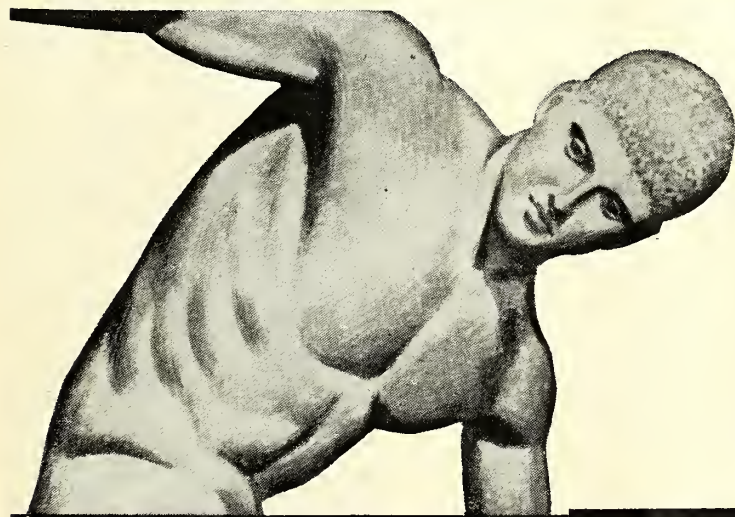
These varied projects all have one thing in common; carrying them out requires finance. If you need help talk to us at Lombard Banking. Find out about our Bank Loans for amounts between £100-£500. Loans are strictly confidential, are repayable monthly over an agreed period, and interest charges qualify for income tax relief. For full details write to or call at your nearest Lombard Banking branch or write to the Manager, Personal Loans Department (DC).



LOMBARD BANKING

LIMITED

Head Office: P.O. Box 1.EU, LOMBARD HOUSE, CURZON ST., LONDON, W.1. GROsvenor 4111 (30 lines)



Many chemists have found that Litesome supporters make a logical addition to the surgical wear counter. Litesome—the dominant brand—is a profitable, fast-moving addition too! Over a million men wear Litesome supporters. Ask to see the range of famous Litesome supporters

ARE YOU SELLING

LITESOME
Supporters



Write to:—

LITESOME SPORTSWEAR LIMITED
KEIGHLEY : YORKS PHONE 7761

First for fine chemicals

Throughout the world
B.W. & Co. Fine Chemicals
have gained an absolutely
first-class reputation for
their complete reliability
and high quality.

Atropine Sulphate
Digoxin
Emetine and E.B.I.
Ergometrine
Hyoscine Salts
Hyoscyamine Salts
Isoprenaline Sulphate
Methylephedrine
Hydrochloride
Physostigmine & Salts
Polymyxin B Sulphate
Tubocurarine
and other specialised drugs.

Large and small quantities
of B.W. & Co. Fine Chemicals are
available at competitive
prices in all parts of
the world.



Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
(The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.)
The Wellcome Building,
Euston Road, London N.W.1

Warble Fly

MR. JOHN MACKIE (Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Food) during question time on November 29 said that a survey of 15,000 herds in 1966 had shown that seven per cent. had been treated with systemic insecticides.

British Standard Time

A Bill to establish the time for general purposes at one hour in advance of Greenwich Mean Time throughout the year was published on December 1 (H.M. Stationery Office, price eightpence).

LEGAL REPORTS

Guanethidine Sulphate Patent

UNDERTAKINGS were given in the High Court, London, by Inter-Continental Pharmaceuticals (Bletchley), Ltd., Chichester House, Chichester Rents, London, W.C.2, and by Dr. Zygmunt Sieczko, Denbigh House, Hans Place, London, S.W.1, on December 4, that they would not infringe a patent of CIBA, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland in respect of the drug guanethidine sulphate. Messrs. CIBA had sought an interim injunction against the two defendants, who undertook that, until judgment or further order, they would not offer for sale, sell or supply the compound, or any pharmaceutical preparation containing the compound, or otherwise infringe or procure the infringement of the CIBA patent. Costs were reserved to hearing of the pending action.

Deterrent Sentences

DISMISSING two appeals against what were described as severe sentences, Lord Justice Winn, in the Court of Appeal, London, on November 30 said that, although the sentences for breaking into the chemist's shop with intent to obtain drugs to sell were severe . . . severe sentences were called for in the interests of the public and as a deterrent. Anthony Stevenson, Letchworth, was sentenced at Hertford Assizes to six years' imprisonment for shopbreaking and larceny, and Terence Sidney Ernest Brown, to five years. Both had pleaded guilty (see *C. & D.*, August 5, p. 115).

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

UNION CARBIDE U.K., LTD.—Mr. Thomas H. Wilde, M.A., A.R.I.C., F.C.I.C., has been appointed chairman.

TITANIUM INTERMEDIATES, LTD.—Mr. L. W. Robson (general manager, British Titan Products Co., Ltd.) has been appointed chairman.

JEYES GROUP, LTD.—Sales for forty weeks ended October 7 are valued at £6,097,000 (£5,928,000 in comparable 1966 period); group profit is £306,000 (£283,000).

WILLOWS FRANCIS, LTD.—Turnover at £175,835 during first quarter is 10.6 per cent. up on the same period of the previous year. Exports at £35,854 are 15.8 per cent. up.

MAY & BAKER, LTD.—Mr. C. C. Proffitt, M.P.S. and Mr. E. J. Ward, M.P.S. (see *C. & D.*, December 9, p.

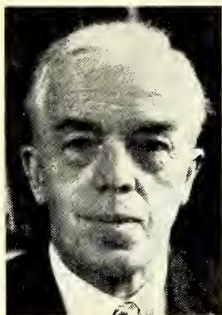
535), have been appointed to the board of Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., and not as previously stated.

PROCTER & GAMBLE, LTD.—Mr. E. H. Lotspeich has been appointed managing director in succession to Mr. K. W. Streith, who is taking up a senior post with the parent firm, the Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SPA BRUSHES, LTD.—Following the recent resignation of Mr. R. G. L. Welham as managing director of the Spa group of companies, Mr. W. G. Jelley (managing director, Sanitas Trust, Ltd.), has been appointed in his place. Mr. M. Glenn has been appointed a local director.

SMITH & NEPHEW ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, LTD.—Excluding inter-company sales and sales by associates in which interest is under 50 per cent., group sales in the first forty weeks of the year are £25.08 million (£24.74m.) on which a profit of £2,513,000 (£2,376,000) was earned. Including income from associates £196,000 (£202,000) the group balance subject to tax and minorities is £2,709,000 (£2,578,000).

AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LTD.—Mr. N. Marsh, F.R.I.C.,



M.P.S. (chairman and managing director), retires at the end of the year, for domestic reasons, after nearly forty-two years' service, twenty years as laboratory manager and twenty-two years a director (six as chairman). He represented the company for twenty years with the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, serving on the council and a number of committees.

GLAXO GROUP, LTD.—Addressing shareholders at the annual meeting on December 11, the chairman (Sir Alan Wilson) said that it was too early to forecast what the result of the devaluation of the pound would be on the company's finances. He added:

"We shall no doubt be able in some cases to maintain prices in the local currency that has appreciated in value, and even allowing for the increased costs of doing business in the market, secure a better return from such trading. Elsewhere we were already under some pressure to reduce sterling prices before devaluation and we may yet find it necessary to pass on to our customers a proportion of the advantage arising from new exchange rates." Referring to the proposed acquisition of B.D.H. Group, Ltd., Sir Alan said the competitive strength and comprehensiveness of the combined group would be improved by the resulting greater spread of research. The formal offer for the capital of B.D.H. Group, Ltd. (B.D.H.), not already owned by Glaxo was posted to B.D.H. shareholders on December 7. In it Mr. D. L. M.

Robertson (chairman B.D.H.), pointed out that trading to date confirmed that profit, before tax, in 1967 should amount to £1.6 m. (£1.75 m.). A recovery to the 1966 level was expected for 1968. Following the merger some degree of integration would be industrially desirable, he adds. There would be a consequential disturbance of some employees, but the directors believed that the continued management of B.D.H. by Mr. F. W. Griffin, coupled with assurances given, would ensure "fair and equitable consideration." Mr. H. G. Rolfe is to continue as B.D.H. deputy managing director. No immediate changes are contemplated in the structure of B.D.H. except that the laboratory chemicals division at Poole should be run as a separate company under Mr. Griffin's chairmanship. Last date for acceptance of offer (details given in *C. & D.*, November 25, p. 490), is January 5, 1968.

Bankruptcy

VALERIE JUNE KENNEDY (widow) formerly known as Pullinger, lately trading at 179 Upton Lane, London, E.7, as The Drug Store, retailer of cosmetics and "patent" medicines. — Mrs. Kennedy told London bankruptcy court recently that, from 1952 to December 1965, she was employed as an assistant in the shop at Upton Lane which was then a pharmacy. During 1965 her employer had been trying to sell the business without success and she agreed to his suggestion that she should take it over. She had no capital, no experience of management and was not a chemist. She also had no idea of what the business was likely to take, as the character of it would have to be changed under her control. She traded as the "Drug Store" and agreed to pay her former employer £10 a week for stock taken over, which had been valued at £1,036. Her rent was also £10 a week. Her turnover was about £70, which gave her a gross profit of £20 a week. Towards the end of 1966 she was in difficulties and by early 1967 she knew she was insolvent. She said she went to a solicitor but he told her not to go bankrupt. Eventually she realised the position was hopeless and filed her own petitions. Her statement of affairs disclosed liabilities of £2,113 and assets of £39. The examination was concluded.

BUSINESS CHANGES

DUNDEE-COMBEX-MARX, LTD., is the new trading title adopted by Dundee-Combex, Ltd.

GLENN CHEMISTS have opened a branch in Main Street, Barrhead, Glasgow.

EVER-READY PERSONNA, have removed to Wellington House, 6 Upper Street, Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2 (telephone: 01-836 3272).

WILLIAM OLIVER'S (RUBBER), LTD. have closed their London office. All offices including sales are at Seven Brethren Bank, Industrial Estate, Barnstaple, Devon.

JAMES SHEPHEARD (CHEMISTS), LTD., Manchester Street, Luton, Beds, are to close down in about a month's

time, their premises being due for demolition under a Luton Corporation compulsory purchase order.

THE telegraphic address of Marshall's Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., 559 London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, is now Pharmashel — Southend-on-Sea. The company point out that they have no connection with another company of similar name and add that mail is frequently wrongly addressed.

MR. P. F. L. ANDREWS, who acquired the pharmacy of Mr. D. L. Phillips a year ago will as from January 1, 1968, operate under his own name as: Peter Andrews, B.Pharm., M.P.S., 8 Park Road, Whitchurch, Cardiff.

THE pharmacies which R. Weston (Chemists), Ltd., took over in the Hampshire area in September (see *C. & D.*, August 5, p. 116) and which are currently trading as E. C. Sleep and G. G. Rule, will trade as R. Weston (Chemists), Ltd., from January 1, 1968. On that date also the trading name of Frank Swire, chemists, George Street, Halifax, will be changed to R. Weston (Chemists), Ltd.

COMPASS CHEMICALS, LTD., has been formed by Butler Chemicals, Ltd., Rockingham Works, Avonmouth and Printar Industries, Ltd., London, E.16, to handle from January 1, 1968 the sales of the whole range of disinfectants, antiseptics, detergents and chemical cleaners previously marketed independently by two principals. Production and technical and dispatch facilities will continue fully at both works. Mr. D. J. Wolff (previously Printar's marketing manager) will be the general manager.

Appointments

LENBROOK LABORATORIES, LTD., Nottingham, have appointed Mr. H. W. Wilson their marketing manager.

PHILLIPS SCOTT & TURNER CO., Surbiton, Surrey, have appointed Messrs. P. Wild and B. Wrightson, brand managers in the company's marketing division.

BOWATER-SCOTT CORPORATION, LTD., are expanding their export division. The newly created position of manager of the division will be taken over by Mr. E. K. Miller. The export sales manager (Mr. H. F. Brown), was awarded the M.B.E. in the New Year's Honours List for "Services to Export." Mr. C. Beale (at present brand manager of the facial tissue group of Bowater-Scott) is to take over as full-time export marketing director.

AMONG appointments, effective January 1, 1968, announced by Eli Lilly International Corporation are: Mr. D. Joyce (managing director, Eli Lilly Co., Ltd., Basingstoke) to become area director for Southern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa; Mr. W. B. Watts, from Dallas, Texas, to succeed Mr. Joyce; Mr. R. A. Bailey (director, market planning for the London branch, Eli Lilly International) to be director of pharmaceutical marketing operations for Lilly France, and Dr. F. R. Lloyd (managing director, Dista Products, Ltd.), to become direc-

tor, staff administration, for the London branch of Eli Lilly International. Dr. Lloyd is being succeeded by Mr. J. B. Diamond (at present director of production at Speke).

PERSONALITIES

MR. MERVYN MADGE (a member of Council of the Pharmaceutical Society) has been appointed a member of the Plymouth Disablement Advisory Committee, under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

SIR HARRY PILKINGTON (chairman, Pilkington Bros., Ltd.) succeeds Mr. George H. Beeby as chairman of the Economic Development Committee for the Chemical Industry. Mr. Beeby has been chairman since the EDC's inception in 1964.

MR. H. L. SHEPHARD (director, Agfa-Gevaert, Ltd.) is retiring at the end of 1967. Mr. Shephard became managing director of Agfa, Ltd., in 1952, and held the position for the next fourteen years prior to the merger with Gevaert, Ltd.

SIR PAUL CHAMBERS (chairman, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.) is to receive the Messel medal of the Society of Chemical Industry during the annual meeting of the society in Edinburgh in July 1968.

MR. JOHN KNOX, M.P.S.N.I., who was recently elected *President* of the



Ulster Chemists Association, was educated at Belfast College of Technology and Shaftesbury House tutorial college. He served his apprenticeship with the late Mr. R. G. Hood, Shaftesbury Square, afterwards working as assistant to R. A. Mackintosh, High Street, Belfast, and Tate's Medical Hall, Royal Avenue, Belfast. In 1938 he gained first place in the British Isles in the student competition for chemical analysis organised by THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. After qualifying in 1939 he managed a pharmacy in Duncairn Gardens until Easter 1941, when the building was destroyed in an air raid. Mr. Knox managed a pharmacy for the executors of the late Mr. John Adams at 253 Upper Newtownards Road, taking over on his own account in 1942. He joined the executive committee of the U.C.A. in 1960 and became its honorary secretary in 1964.

OVERSEAS VISITS

DR. D. W. WYLIE (director of research and development, Bayer Products and Winthrop Products Companies), flew to Moscow recently to address the Soviet Union's Institute of Psychiatry on the pharmacological and clinical aspects of oxypertine. The Institute is currently conducting clinical trials on the new drug which has been shown to be of value in the treatment of schizophrenics.

DEATHS

BUSH.—At his home in Eastbourne, Sussex, on December 4, following a



heart attack, Mr. Eric Lionel Bush, aged sixty-seven. Mr. Bush was one of the grandsons of the founder of W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd. He became a director of the company in 1935 and its chairman in 1954. On the incorporation of

the company in Bush Boake Allen, Ltd., in 1964, he was appointed its first chairman, holding that office until he retired in 1966. Mr. Bush was a director of Albright & Wilson, Ltd., 1961-67, a member of the Council of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers, 1955-65; deputy chairman of the British Essence Manufacturers' Association executive committee from 1955, and its chairman from 1960.

CATLOW.—On September 9, Mr. Harry Catlow, M.P.S., P.O. Box 169, Plettenberg Bay, Cape Province, South Africa, Mr. Catlow qualified in 1936.

DUCKWORTH. — Recently, Mr. Arthur Duckworth, M.P.S., 56 Parkside Drive, Liverpool, 12. Mr. Duckworth qualified in 1921.

HARRIS.—On the night of December 10, in a motor accident, in which his wife and elder daughter Louise were also killed, Mr. Raymond J. Harris, aged thirty-nine. Sole survivor of the disaster was Mr. and Mrs. Harris's seven-year-old daughter Ruth. Mr. Harris had worked for Firmenich, Ltd., for fifteen years.

A colleague writes:— Mr. Harris's ability and cheerful character made him liked and respected by all his colleagues and friends, and he will be greatly missed. Firmenich, Ltd., would like to express heartfelt sympathy to the parents and families of both Mr. and Mrs. Harris on their great loss.

HILL.—Recently, Miss Ada Moss Hill, F.P.S., 3 Raleigh Street, Scarborough, Yorks. Miss Hill qualified in 1906.

HUDSON. — On November 26, Mr. Percy Bulman Hudson, M.P.S., 7 High Street, Dunster, Somerset. Mr. Hudson qualified in 1921.

JOHNSON. — On November 21, Mr. Thomas Johnson, M.P.S., 36 Botanic Road, Churchtown, Southport, Lancs. Mr. Johnson qualified in 1923.

SCRAGG. — Suddenly on December 5, Mr. Albert Scragg, M.P.S., Cremona House, Swadlincote, Staffs, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Scragg qualified in 1911 and since 1914 he had been in business at 8 Midland Road, Swadlincote, and latterly was in partnership with his son, Mr. Michael R. Scragg, M.P.S., and daughter Miss Joan Scragg, M.P.S. Mr. Scragg at one time was an active officer of the Derbyshire Pharmaceutical Committee.

TRADE NOTES

Change of Product Name.—Trent-ham Laboratories, 214 Arkwright Street, Nottingham, state that their product Minnims is renamed Minnim cubes.

An Additional Size.—Geigy (U.K.), Ltd., pharmaceuticals division, Roundthorn Industrial Estate, Wythenshawe, Manchester, 23, have made available a new pack of fifty Tofranil capsules, 25 mgm., in addition to the packs of 200 and 1,000.

Address Given.—Owing to an oversight the address of Pierce A. Arnold & Son was omitted from the key to the December issue of the C. & D. Quarterly Price List. It is given at the end of the price supplement in this issue.

Batches Recalled.—Bayer Products Co., Winthrop House, Surbiton, Surrey, ask chemists to discontinue dispensing any tablets from batch No. 1CF740 of Negram 56 or batch No. 1CD319 of Panadeine co. Any stock held should be returned for credit or replacement.

Change of Package.—Brocades (Great Britain), Ltd., Trend House, Pyrford Road, West Byfleet, Surrey, announce that, from January 1, 1968, the existing packages of Cyclospasmol 50 and 250 and Disipal 100 and 250 are being replaced by printed aluminium tubes.

Treatment Salons at Pharmacies.—Elizabeth Arden beauty-treatment salons in the United Kingdom and Eire include the following at pharmacies:—DONCASTER, Yorks, Leslie Walker, Ltd., 18 High Street; DOUGLAS, Isle of Man, G. J. Maley, Ltd., 15 Strand Street; HALIFAX, Yorks, Frank Swire, George Street; INVERNESS, T. Mackenzie & Co., 1 High Street; JERSEY, Channel Islands, Boots, Ltd., 25 Queen Street, St. Helier; KING'S LYNN, Norfolk, Allen & Neale Ltd., 55 High Street; LLANDUDNO, Caernarvons, Edwin H. Hooson, Ltd., 98 Mostyn Street; NORTHAMPTON, Philadelphia Jeyes & Co., Ltd., 6 The Drapery; PENZANCE, Cornwall, Peasgood's Pharmacy, 1 Market Place; PRESTON, Lancs, Thornbors, Ltd., 10 Fishergate Walk; and SALISBURY, Wilts, Higgins & Son, Ltd., 47 Market Place.

Approved by the Board.—The second supplement to the list of appliances approved by the British Electrical Approvals Board includes electric blankets by Blabella, Ltd., Thorpe Arch Mill, Boston Spa, Yorks; by Charles Early & Marriott (Witney), Ltd., Witney Mills, Witney, Oxon; Milliwatt, Ltd., 44 Princess Road, London, N.W.1; Monogram Electric Housewares, Ltd., Gatwick Road, Crawley, Sussex; Pifco, Ltd., Watling Street, Manchester, 4; and Ward, Brooke & Co., Ltd., Norvic division, Fassetts Road, Loudwater, Bucks; hair dryers by Hoover, Ltd., International Import and Export Co., Ltd., Morphy-Richards, Ltd., St. Mary Cray, Orpington, Kent, and Philips Electrical, Ltd., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2; and dual-voltage shavers by Remington electric shaver division (Sperry Rand, Ltd.), 26 Kensington High Street, London, W.8; and Ronson Products, Ltd., Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey.

Information for Manufacturers

Fresh-leaf Tea from Machines.—Problems of canteen subsidies, "tea ladies," and washing-up, are solved, so far as the tea-break is concerned, by the Crusader machine, which delivers fresh-leaf tea (or coffee or chocolate) into disposable drinking cups. Makers are Crusader Vendors, Ltd., 283 Criklewood Broadway, London, N.W.2.

Survey for Advertisers.—The sixth edition of "Scanning the Provinces" published recently by Northcliffe Newspapers Group, Ltd., Carmelite House, London, E.C.4, is a desk survey of important provincial areas giving facts such as retail outlets, company information, etc. A new feature of this edition is an "Interview Page"—a series of questions and answers—for each area of particular interest to advertisers or companies carrying out test marketing.

Bonus offers

HENRI L. JACCAZ & Co., 32 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1. Dr. Pierre eau dentifrice. Thirteen invoiced as twelve.

Discontinued

ANDRE PHILIPPE, LTD., 71 Gowan Avenue, London, S.W.6. No. 27 eau de Cologne and bubble-bath gift pack.

ELI LILLY & Co., LTD., Basingstoke, Hants. Atasorb, 4-oz. (16-oz. size remains available). Ilotycin ointment 10 mgm. per gm. (14-gm. pack).

A. WANDER, LTD., King's Langley, Herts. Alasil tablets (packs of twenty, fifty and 250).

Competitions

ELIDA, LTD., P.O. Box 1.D.Y., Portman Square, London, W.1. "Passport to Beauty" contest, winners in the consumer and trade sections respectively were Mrs. M. Galvin, Huddersfield, and Mrs. M. Oliver, Seaham, co. Durham.

INFORMATION WANTED

The Editor would appreciate information about:

Stendhal cosmetics—present distributors

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

Laxative/Faecal Softener.—Riker Laboratories, Morley Street, Loughborough, Leics, have introduced a new liquid formulation of their laxative/faecal-softening preparation Dorbanex: Dorbanex forte. The product, which becomes available on January 1, is aimed at the patient with chronic, intractable constipation or who may have become resistant to laxative treatment at normal dosages. Each 5-ml teaspoonful of Dorbanex forte contains 75 mgm. of 1:8-dihydroxyanthraquinone and 1,000 mgm. of poloxalkol. The packs are containers of sixty and 500 mils.

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

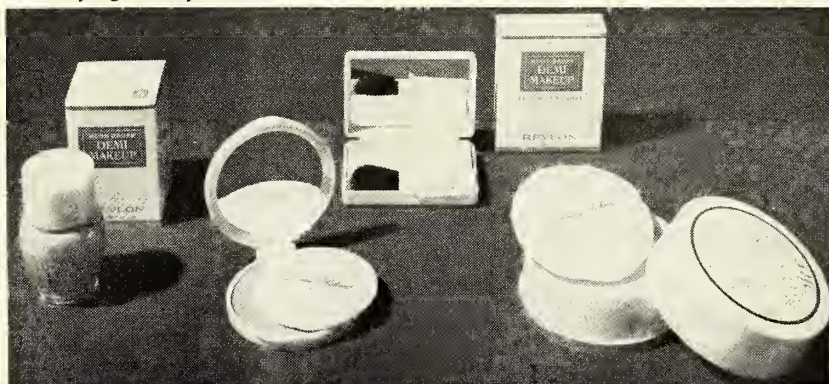
New Foundation Shade.—Lentheric, Ltd., 17 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, have introduced their frosted iridescent cream foundation in a new shade, No. 4, described as "a warm sunny beige, sparked with the iridescence that makes one of the most flattering foundations available."

Eye Make-up Shading "Game".—Lancome (England), Ltd., 14 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1, have produced a booklet in colour explaining the uses of five new Lancome products for beautifying the eyes. Issued under the

general title "Expression," the products are in cases that open in a single sliding action and have applicators in a new shape that can be held firmly and comfortably in the hand. The colours are "subtly harmonised, vivid and gay as daylight." An eye-shadow cake, single-shade, is in blue, dark green, light green, brown, grey, white and aurore; an eye shadow cake in two harmonised shades (green and white, blue and white or aurore and white) is in another of the cases. Cake eye-liner is in black, dark brown or blue. Fourth and fifth products are Lancomatic and cake mascara each in black, brown, green and blue.

Eye Make-up Remover.—Elizabeth Arden, Ltd., 25 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, have launched an eye make-up remover cream in pink plastic tube. The product is a smooth, white preparation claimed to clean away every trace of make-up without irritation "even to the most sensitive eyes." It is applied with the fingertips, then removed with a tissue or moistened cotton wool pad.

"Fast-acting" Beauty Products.—Six new fast-acting beauty products launched by Estée Lauder Cosmetics, Ltd., 18 Davies Street, London, W.1, are claimed to "Estée Lauder's fast-



"DEMI-MAKE-UP" COLLECTION: Products in new Moon Drops series launched recently by Kevlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1. In the picture are flowing creme make-up, mirror compact, blushing powder compact with mirror and brush, blushing powder and powder compact.



SPRAYS FOR HAIR COLOUR USERS
Nice 'n Easy (for natural hair) and Loving Care (for grey hair), both clear sprays by Clairol, Ltd., Stamford House, Station Road, Langley, Berks.

acting skin care take treatment right into the space age". The products are whipped cleansing creme, a pale blue cleanser that ("whisks away dirt in seconds, penetrating deeply to do a thorough job"); dry dry skin astringent ("freshening astringent benefits without harsh drying effects"); dry dry skin creme (lightweight, creamy peach in colour; "helps coax neglected dry skin back to beauty"); all-day eye creme (natural flesh colour; it goes unnoticed while "special emollients help counteract tell-tale age lines"); all-day throat creme ("glides a special new swan oil ingredient over the throat to seal in moisture, prevent dryness and crêpey texture"); and wrinkle stick (swivels a new blend of emollients where they are needed most — easing lines between the brows, across the forehead, or around the mouth).

Additions to Ranges.—To complement their *Monsieur Balmain* toilet water and after-shave, Revlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1, have added *Monsieur Balmain* soap, described as "unmistakably masculine and refreshingly mellow." The soap has a citrus top note and is blended with verbena. The pack (in the mimosa yellow characteristic of the range) is a box of three. Messrs. Revlon have also made additions to their *Ultima II* series. The *Ultima II*



skin concentrates and collection includes clarifying cleansing wash, creamy cleansing concentrate, milky facial bath and eye make-up remover concentrate. The cleansing wash is a concentrated gel activated by water and claimed to "deep-cleanse" while removing surplus bacteria, dirt, make-up and dry cuticle. On dry skins lathering-in creamy cleansing concentrate is applied and lathered well before rinsing thoroughly. For normal skin a first application of clarifying cleansing wash which is lathered and rinsed as above. There are two "normalising" concentrates (lotion refreshant and clarifying tonic

astringent) and six beautifying concentrates (face-and-throat oil, sleep cream concentrate, moisture concentrate, eye creme concentrate, under make-up firming film and mineral masque concentrate). A booklet describes the collection and the uses of the products.

SUNDRIES

Quick Curls.—R. P. Adam, Ltd., Galashiels, Scotland, offer the Prest-wave "quick curl" with the claim that it involves "no heat, no lotions, no chemicals, no tangles".

Insulated Feeding Set.—Jackel & Co., Ltd., Kitty Brewster Trading Estate, Blyth, Northumberland, have introduced a Tommee Tippee Bear insulated feeding set comprising two double-walled plates (one with divided



sections) and a two-handled cup, similarly insulated. While the cup nestles in one of the plates, the other can fit on as a lid, making a unit suited to easy storage or travel.

Stethoscopes.—Becton, Dickinson U.K. Ltd., York House, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex, announce their new multipurpose lightweight stethoscope designed specifically to promote comfort of the user and to increase the detectable range of sounds for accurate diagnosis. It is equipped with a dual chest-piece. Alternative size ear pieces and a spare diaphragm are provided. There are two sizes—regular and paediatric and the professional price is £4 each.

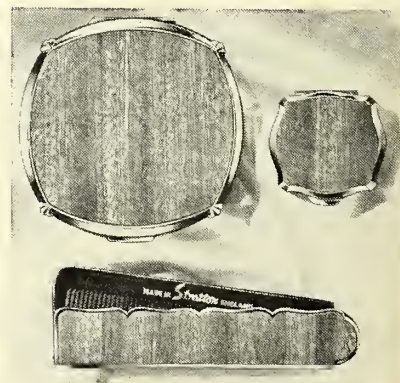
Eye-shadow Kit.—Revlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1, have launched "Eye shadow Spree," a collection of brush-on shadows in flat compact with full-size mirror and brush. The kit is for "the girl who can never make up her mind." In an olive-green compact are "frosties" green, brown, lavender, blue, white and smoke, and in a turquoise compact are hush green, shy brown, tender turquoise, quiet blue, whisper white and softsmoke.

Solutions for Contact Lenses.—Fluids used for sterilising contact lenses require to remain effective after contamination by exposure or repeated use. Steri-soak and Steri-clens, solutions

marketed by Contact Lenses (Manufacturing), Ltd., 23 Earls Court Gardens, London, S.W.5, have been given improved restilising characteristics by the addition of 0.1 per cent. ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA), which has a strongly disruptive effect on the walls of bacterial cells. Kills as high as 99.999 per cent. are understood to have been obtained with only 250 parts per million of EDTA, which also helps to speed up the action of other germicides. Of Steri-Soak (used for storing the



lenses when not in use) the principal ingredient is 0.3 per cent. of chlorbutol, a comparatively slow-acting antimicrobial agent that becomes lethal only after it has permeated the cell walls of the bacteria, a penetration promoted by the disruptive action of EDTA. The wetting solution Steri-Cleans contains 0.004 per cent. of Thimerosal, an organic mercurial whose germicidal ability depends on the sustained release of mercurial ions. The wetting agent contained is 1.4 per cent. polyvinyl alcohol, and 0.5 per cent. of methyl cellulose is present to make the solution slightly alkaline so avoiding reaction with the alkaline tear water. The solutions are prepared for Messrs. Contact Lenses (Manufacturing) in sterile conditions at the laboratories of Macarthy's Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Romford, Essex. After compounding, they are passed through sintered glass filters, then tested for viscosity as well as clarity, and subsequently submitted for thirty minutes to high-pressure steam at 115°C in an autoclave. Filling is undertaken aseptically through a semi-automatic plant, the plastic bottles being first sterilised by an ethylene oxide process.



MAHOGANY IN GILT: A new addition to the Stratton range of cosmetic sundries of Laughton & Sons, Ltd., Warstock Road, Birmingham, 14, real mahogany inserts in the gilt casings of accessories. 370/951 cushion compact for solid or loose powder; 030/951 pill box, 050/951 folding comb.

December 16, 1967

Cumulative price changes

AMENDING C & D
QUARTERLY PRICE LIST
FOR DECEMBER 1967

Adcortyl (1176 Squibb) T5 in Orabase dental paste 5gm 5 0ea — 7 6			Brinaldix (1098 Sandoz) †s48 tablets 25 9 9ea — 14 8 100 37 6ea — 56 3			eye shades NH5 3 9 — 6 iodine brushes loose 2 8 — 4 1/2 carded 3 6 — 5 1/2 nasal douches NH5 Sdr. 8 3 — 1 0		
Adcortyl-A (1176 Squibb) in Orabase dental paste			Buscopan (154 B) †sl (distributors 501 Geigy) ampoules 1 mil 6 6 6ea — 9 9 30 26 1ea — 39 1 1/2 tablets 10mgm 20 4 9ea — 7 1 1/2 100 19 6ea — 29 3 500 78 2ea — 117 3			sponge bags plastic 10x8 1/2 12 0 3 3 1/2 1 9 12x9 1/2 15 0 4 1 1/2 2 3 gent's 12x9 1/2 20 0 5 6 3 0 quilted 10x8 1/2 32 0 8 9 1/2 4 9 styptic pencils carded labelled & cello wrapped 3in in polythene case 3 0 10 6 2in 5 0 1 4 1/2 9 whirling spray 8oz 9 3ea 13 9 caustic pencils 6 3 1 8 1/2 1 0 pumice stone 6 2 1 8 1/2 1 0 styptic pencils existing entry		
Afterglow (82 Balfour)			Calpol (218 Calmice) tablets 5000			Cupal (333 Cupal) burn aid cream 20 0 — 2 6		
Afterglow (331 C of C)			Camyna (154 B) (distributors 501 Geigy) lotion 20mils 4 0ea 1 1 1/2ea 7 1 tincture 20mils 4 3ea 1 2ea 7 6 1/2			Cystopurin (1530 Fisons) tablets 40 24 8 6 9 1/2 3 1 80 41 8 11 5 5 9		
Alupent (154 B) (distributors 501 Geigy) ampoules 1 mil 6 6 0ea — 9 0 metered aerosol 15 3ea — 22 10 1/2 refill 15mils 12 9ea — 19 1 1/2			Caved-S (1237 Tillott) tablets 60 134 9 37 0 1/2 19 11 240 40 0ea 11 0ea 64 6 600 96 6ea 26 6 1/2ea —			Cytamen (518 Glaxo) ampoules 100mgm 1mil 6		
Aminisol Vitrum (930 P & B) fructose ethanol solution 500 mls 26 4ea — 39 6 1000 mls 45 0ea — 67 6			Cermifex (1048 Renny) mineral tablets 100 46 0 12 0 5 10			DCL (377 DCL) vitamin malt extract with orange juice 1 lb 30 0 — 3 9		
glucose solution 100 mls 3 10ea — 5 9 500 mls 14 2ea — 21 3 1000 mls 25 4ea — 38 0 powder 50gm 15 0ea — 22 6 250gm 69 6ea — 104 3			Cernitin (1048 Renny) all-round cream 30gm 59 0 16 0 9 6 2 1/2oz 71 0 19 6 11 6			Denman (22 RA) bath brush D.18 38 3 10 6 1/2 5 8 set D.28 63 6 17 5 1/2 9 5 circular massager D.6 5 4 1 5 1/2 9 1/2		
Aminisol Vitrum (930 P & B) solution 10% 500 mls 38 4ea — 57 6			cleansing lotion 4oz 59 0 16 0 9 6			comb Mary Anne fantail D.10 7 0 1 11 1 1 rat tail D.11 7 0 1 11 1 1 minor D.16 5 4 1 5 1/2 9 1/2 Rosella D.15 7 0 1 11 1 1 corn eraser D.34 13 8 3 9 2 3		
Ammident (1178 Stafford) toothpaste 41gm 17 0 4 9 2 3 75gm 24 7 6 9 3 3			day cream 30gm 59 0 16 0 9 6			hair brushes de luxe natural D.37A 236 3 64 11 1/2 35 0 enobised D.37B 236 3 64 11 1/2 35 0 minor D.3 59 2 16 3 1/2 8 9 styling D.1 18 0 4 11 1/2 2 8 D.1A 27 1 7 5 1/2 4 1 D.1B 18 0 4 11 1/2 2 8 D.4 97 8 26 10 1/2 14 6 D.5 161 7 44 5 1/2 24 0		
Amurrol (1492 Baum)			face lotion 2 1/2oz 59 0 16 0 9 6			tangle and curl D.14 37 0 10 2 5 6 handbag brush D.33 18 5 5 0 1/2 2 9 hand toilet brush D.19 21 5 5 10 1/2 3 3		
Andre Philippe (48 AP) bubble bath gift pack 22 reconditioning cream sachet 10a			skin and tissue cream 30gm 59 0 16 0 9 6			nail brush rose D.8 7 11 2 2 1/2 1 2 perfect D.17 7 11 2 2 1/2 1 2 oval stimulator D.7 14 7 4 0 1/2 2 2		
Anethaine (518 Glaxo) † ointment 20gm 22 6 — 2 6			healing ointment 30gm 30 0 8 6 4 6			hair brush gent's D.23A — — —		
Aronde (287 CPC) dusting powder with puff 29 58 6 15 3 8 6			Cervoti (1048 Renny) effervescent vitamin tablets 30 60 0 — 7 6			Devon "Comfy" (1404 DHA) cosmetic brushes trio 78 6 21 0 1/2 11 6		
Astral (333 Cupal) air fresheners Caribbean Night			Christy (261 Christy) lanolin tube 12 11 3 7 1 11 18 7 5 1 2 9 19 8 5 1 2 9 32 1 8 10 4 9 tube 19 8 5 5 2 11			Dr. Browns (1442 BCB) †DDI		
Atasorb (413 Lilly) 4oz			Cinimax (817 MP5) cine camera Super-8 C501 — — 1399 6			Efcortelan (518 Glaxo) †s intra-articular injection 1 mil x 6 7 3ea — 9 8		
Auto-Tie (453 Fecher) finger stalls 7 2 — 11			Colofac (324 Crookes) tablets 50mgm 100 25 0ea — —			Emko (506 Gerhardt) vaginal foam kit 15 9ea — 21 0 refill 11 8ea — 15 6 refill 60gm 21 0ea — 28 6		
Beecham's (104 BP) powders 30 56 2 15 5 7 4			Comanche (82 Balfour)			English Lakes (424 ELP) perfume 7 3ea 2 0ea 13 9 3x 1/2oz 30 0ea 8 3ea 57 6 1oz 30 6ea 8 5ea 59 6 toilet water 2oz 10 3ea 2 10ea 19 6 4oz 20 6ea 5 8ea 39 0 coffret C.1. 30 0ea 8 3ea 57 6		
Beltux (1048 Renny) multi-vitamin tablets 100 100 0 — 12 6			Comanche (331 C of C)					
Bengue's Balsam (115 Bengue) original or greaseless 1oz			Comprella (963 PSL) support stockings fully fashioned pr 26 4 — 39 6 seam free pr. 26 4 — 39 6					
Benoxyl (1191 Stiefel) lotion plain 30mils 60 0 — 7 6 regular 30mils 62 0 — 7 9 strong 30mils 66 0 — 8 3			Conquita (82 Balfour)					
Betnovate (518 Glaxo) T5 cream 15gm 5 9ea — 7 8 30gm 10 9ea — 14 4 lotion 20mils 7 3ea — 9 8 ointment 15gm 5 9ea — 7 8 30gm 10 9ea — 14 4			Conquita (331 C of C)					
Betnovate-C (518 Glaxo) T5 cream 15gm 6 0ea — 8 0 30gm 11 3ea — 15 0 ointment 15gm 6 0ea — 8 0 30gm 11 3ea — 15 0			Crazy Foam (39 Allspray)					
Betnovate-N (518 Glaxo) T5 cream 15gm 6 0ea — 8 0 30gm 11 3ea — 15 0 lotion 20mils 7 6ea — 10 0 ointment 15gm 6 0ea — 8 0 30gm 11 3ea — 15 0			Crazy Foam (1221 Thawpitt)					
Bile Beans (1530 Fisons) 18 0 4 11 1/2 2 6 36 6 10 0 1/2 4 11			Crookes (324 Crookes) A.C.T.H. †s48 i/m vial 10 units 42 0 — — 25 units 45 0 — — i/v vial 45 units 87 0 — — A.C.T.H./C.M.C. †s48 vial 20iu/ml 5mils 18 0ea — — 40 iu/ml 5mils 30 0ea — — existing A.C.T.H. entry					

the original half-volume, ideally balanced, TRIPLE ANTIGEN

TRIVAX

trade mark



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) LONDON

* DIPHTHERIA

* TETANUS

* WHOOPING COUGH

D	Equanil (1352 Wyeth)					remover					Preludin (154 B) †s4B				
	tablets 200mgm 20					base coat					(distributors 501 Geigy)				
	Erasmic (509 Gibbs)					top coat					tablets 25mgm				
	shaving stick refill 12 0					Onyx after shave					250 33 4ea				
	shaving cream					lotion					Tablongets 50mgm				
	brushless tube 22 9					balm					10 42 0				
	jar 33 5					Cologne					100 30 0ea				
	lather tube 22 9					de luxe travel kit					178 3				
	giant tube 33 5					hair dressing					9 6				
						hair cream					9 6				
						hair lotion without oil					9 6				
						pre-shave lotion					9 6				
						shampoo					7 11				
						Sheer Tweed					35 0				
						Spell of Tiara					53 0				
						cleansing ice dew									
						Marisse foundation									
						nourishing ice dew									
						overnighter									
						Tiara talc polystyrene									
						toning ice dew									
						Tweed talc									
						polystyrene									
						Lessmo (1490 IAPS)					33 6 9 2½ 4 11				
						Lorexane (649 ICI)									
						shampoo 30gm					17 2 4 8½ 2 6½				
						No. 3 30gm									
						Loving Care (265 Clairol)									
						hairspray					53 6 14 0 7 11				
						Maxolon (1393 BRL)									
						ampoules 2mils					10 11 8ea 17 6				
						syrup 100mils					8 6ea 12 9				
						tablets					20 10 0ea 15 0				
						500 48 0ea					72 0				
						500 230 0ea									
						Mercardan (938PD)									
						Miners (876 MP)									
						nail lacquer									
						Carnaby sparklers					22 0 6 0½ 3 3				
						Minima (1048 Renny)									
						slimming tablets									
						150 52 0					15 0 7 9				
						400 14 3ea					3 8ea 25 0				
						Minims (1154 SNP)									
						liquid paraffin					20 14 0ea 21 0				
						normal saline					20 14 0ea 21 0				
						Myambutol (746 Lederle)									
						tablets									
						100mgm					100 56 6ea 84 9				
						500 279 0ea					418 6				
						400mgm					100 203 6ea 305 3				
						5001004 0ea					1506 0				
						Nailoid (31 AP)									
						(distributors 366 DR & A)									
						lemon hand lotion					30 4 8 4 4 6				
						Neo-Naclex (518 Glaxo)									
						tablets 2.5mgm									
						Nice'n Easy (265 Clairol)									
						hairspray					53 6 14 0 7 11				
						Noshok (453 Fecher)									
						caustic pencils					6 3 1 8½ 1 0				
						N.P.U. (810 Maw)									
						rubber gloves									
						de luxe					26 6 2 10½ 3 6				
						Nu-Soft (810 Maw)									
						tissues 2ply					2 7 — 4				
						Olympus (1343 DW)									
						cameras									
						Pen EED fl-7					— 790 0				
						Pen FV fl-8					— 1300 0				
						Trip 35 fl-8					— 500 0				
						Oxydon (1089 RPD)									
						tablets 250mgm									
						20 5 0ea					— —				
						100 22 0ea					— —				
						1000 210 0ea					— —				
						Paramol-118 (394 DF)									
						†s1DD1									
						Paris Beaute (1563 SHBS)									
						anti-wrinkle petals					60 — — 21 0				
						Pears (509 Gibbs)									
						transparent soap									
						toilet					9 10 2 8½ 1 2				
						bath					14 0 3 10 1 8				
						Penicillin (34 A&H) lozenges					20				
						ointment ½oz									
						Persantin (154 B)									
						(distributors 501 Geigy)									
						ampoules 2mils					5 4 11ea 1 4½ea 8 8½				
						tablets 25mgm					30 9 6ea 2 7½ea 16 10½				
						200 57 0ea					15 8ea 101 2				
						Pestroy (143 BM)									
						aerosol					35 3 — 3 11				
						old size					— —				
						Photopia (980 Photopia)									
						camera 66					— — 99 6				
						Polaroid (989 Polaroid)									
						colour pack camera									
						Model 240					740 11ea 198 8ea 1310 0				
						Pollitabs (1579 BC)									
						Pregamal (518 Glaxo)									
						tablets					1000 23 6ea — 31 4				
						selected multi-									
						vitamins					60 58 6 — 7 3				
						30 107 4					— 13 4				
						120 192 0					— 24 0				
						junior					30 36 9 — 4 7				
						100 93 8					— 11 8				
						Seaglow (1222 TP)									
						halibut oil capsules									
						50 16 0					— 1 9				
						100 27 6					— 3 0				
						Sebbix (1530 Fisons)									
						shampoo									
						cream tube					24 8 6 9½ 3 6				
						liquid					2½oz 24 8 6 9½ 3 6				
						5oz 42 4					11 8 5 10				
						Sedapersantin (154 B) †s4A									
						(distributors 501 Geigy)									
						tablets					20 7 6ea 2 0½ea 13 4				
						200 59 6ea					16 4½ea 105 7½				
						Seneschal (1124 Sen M)									
						corn planes					24 9 6 10 3 6				
						Seven Seas (176 BCLO)									
						polyunsaturates									
						(14 minim)					50 52 0 — 6 6				
						Shloer (103 BF)									
						liquid apples					5oz 17 6½ 2 11 1 1				
						(2 doz.)					(2 doz.)				
						10oz 16 3 2 8½ 1 11									
						20oz 23 5 3 10½ 2 9									
						Silma (1343 DW)									
						projector 25DS									
						standard or Super 8					— — 2670 0				
						Sodium r-lactate solution (413 Lilly)									
						ampoules					25 200 0ea — 300 0				
						Spa (1167 Spa)									
						Atlantis									
						bath rack					738 155 4 17 2 21 0				
						Mermaid									
						bath brush					337 158 0 43 6 23 6				
						nail brush					327 44 12 3 6 9				
						towel ring					737 240 0 26 5 32 6				
						three piece set					367 409 4 74 4 57 6				
						S.R. (509 Gibbs)									
						toothpaste					25 10 7 1½ 3 6				
						large					37 3 10 3 4 1½				
						economy					49 1 13 6 6 6				
						giant									
						Stypven (208BW)									
						1mil					10 0ea — 15 0				
						5mils					22 6ea — 33 9				
						Supertex (453 Fecher)									
						finger stalls					7 2 — 11				
						Tertroxin (518 Glaxo) †s4B									
						tablets 20mcgm					50 21 0 — 2 4				
						500 15 9ea					— 21 0				
						Top Ten Tips (1471 ELL)									
						40 0					— 4 11				
						Tridia (324 Crookes) TS									
						suspension 115mils					8 6ea — 12 9				
						Tyrocane (333 Cupal)									
						cream									
						Vapex (695 TK)									
						inhaler					15 0 4 1½ 2 3				
						twin pack					30 0 8 3 4 5				
						Vasculit (154 B)									
						(distributors 501 Geigy)									
						drops 1% 20gm					54 0 — 6 9				
						tablets 12.5mgm 50					72 0 — 9 0				
						250 25 6ea					— 38 3				
						500 46 0ea					— 69 0				
						Ventrax-Acido (1048 Renny)									
						tablets					100 76 0 — 9 6				
						Vitapointe (1530 Fisons)									
						hair conditioner					19 9 5 5 2 11				
						27 6 7 7 3 11									
						shampoo's cream,									
						lemon,									
						liquid					bottle 22 0 6 1 3 1				
						Voss (261 Christy)									
						bath oil					giant 270 0 74 3 40 0				
						Wesco (1442 BCB)									
						cherry cough mixture									
						adults & children's †									
						White Nymph (1070 Windsor)									
						Windsor (1070 Windsor)									
						hand cream					1221 39 5 10 7 5 9				
						talcum puffer					1220 39 5 10 7 5 9				

Economycin

Obtainable from your Wholesaler or direct from

Chelsea Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd. 310 Old Brompton Road London SW5 Telephone FRObisher 4321.

Tetracycline HC1 BP
Tablets and Capsules 250mg
Paediatric Syrup 2fl.oz.

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

46 AR & C—Anderson Richards & Co., Ltd., 55 Charterhouse Street, London, E.C.1, Clerkenwell 1212.
963 PSL—Personal Supports, Ltd., 17 Russell Street, Nottingham. ONO2-75222.
1044 R—Remington Electric Shaver division, Sperry Rand, Ltd., Apex Tower, Malden Road, New Malden, Surrey, 01-942 9361.
1442 BCB—B.C.B., Ltd., Exchange Buildings, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, CFI 6TH. Cardiff 29491.

1048 Renny—C. D. Renny & Co., Ltd., 73b North Street, Guildford, Surrey.

1089 RPD—R. P. Drugs, Ltd., Nordon House, 332 Meanwood Road, Leeds, 7. Leeds 621081

1471 ELL—Ellejay Laboratories, Ltd., Tower Works, 103 Northwood Road, London, E.5. 01-806 3911.

1497 PGBL—Pharmacia (Great Britain), Ltd., 75 Uxbridge Road, London, W.5. 01-579-0102.

1514 Brocapharm—Brocapharm, Ltd., Trend House, Pyrford Road, West Byfleet, Surrey, Byfleet 42297.

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES

Prices are given in the sequence Trade Price per Doz.; Purchase Tax per Doz.; Retail Price. Bold upright figures (2 9) in the retail price column indicate that the price is subject to resale price maintenance; italic figures (2 9) that it is recommended by the manufacturers; and light upright figures (2 9) that it is "notional" as a guide to the retailer in determining his own retail price.

Aero-Ped (657 IL) ointment						shave bowl plastic 56 3 14 8½ 8 3						Glaxo (518 Glaxo) vaccines					
Akineton (86 Barclay) tablets 50 18 7ea — 24 9						refill 35 9 9 4 5 3						diphtheria-tetanus-polio					
250 86 2ea — 114 11						shaving stick 32 4 8 5½ 4 9						myelitis					
Aladdin (24 ALAD) vacuum flask						refill 22 2 5 9½ 3 3						inactivated					
Continental 8oz — — 7 11						talcum 35 9 9 4 5 3						(Plain) ampoules					
refill — — 4 6						D Cremodiazine (837 MSD) 4oz						D 0.5mil 1 7 6ea — 10 0					
Aldomet (837 MSD) tablets 250mgm 30 14 4ea — 21 6						D Decadron (837 MSD) lotion						D 1mil — — — —					
100 40 8ea — 61 0						D Dettol (1037 Reckitt) ointment 7lb						A Gomina Argentina (1407 Jaccax) hair fixative tube 36 8 10 1 5 6					
500 198 6ea — 297 9						D Dibotin (97 Bayer) ts4B capsules sustained release 50mgm 50 25 0ea — —						R Hydromet (837 MSD) ts4B tablets 100 52 8ea — 79 0					
Allpyral (1460 Dome) continuation vial (10,000 p.n.u.) 75 0ea — 100 0						A Dilaudid (86 Barclay) s1DD ampoules 0.002gm/1-mil 30 32 2ea — 42 11						R Hydrosaluric-K (837 MSD) ts4B tablets 100 25 8ea — 10 0					
Boldine Houde (1336 WJ & C) granules 50 52 0 14 3 7 0						D Disprin (1037 Reckitt) tablets 28						Kalmine (1336 WJ & C) 6 34 6 9 6 4 8					
Cardiazol (86 Barclay) liquid 10% 10mls 57 0 — 6 4						R Distaquaine V-K (378 Dista) TS syrup 125mgm 100mils 7 0ea — 10 6						A Lactael (1336 WJ & C) ampoules 7 75 0 20 7 10 1					
Cardinelli (226 CBP) eye lashes 60 0 — 7 6						A Docteur Pierre's (1407 Jaccax) eau dentifrice 2oz 45 0 12 4½ 6 10						I Lait Aux Simples (317 C5) herbal cleansing milk 82 6 22 8 12 6					
Cartier (231 Cartiers) existing entry						D Dyspne (1336 WJ & C) existing entry						C Lilia (761 Lilia-White) sanitary belts 14 6 1 7 1 9					
Cartier (231 Cartiers) bath oil 2oz 169 0 46 6 25 0						I Dyspne (1336 WJ & C) inhal. nebuliser 109 0 — 12 2						A Lil-lets (761 Lilia-White) regular 20 33 5 — 3 6					
creme-bath (Fiordal) 2oz 95 0 26 1 14 0						● Estee Lauder (425 ELC) all-day eye cream 1oz — — 42 0						super 20 38 4 — 4 0					
perfume Miss Cartier, Carraque, Jeu de Ballon						all-day throat cream 2oz — — 71 0						super plus 20 43 0 — 4 6					
2cc 51 0 14 0 7 6						dry dry skin creme 2oz — — 71 0						Lusty's (781 Lusty) kelp tablets malted 6gr. 100 24 0 6 7 3 6					
5cc 118 0 32 5 17 6						astrigent 8oz — — 45 0						mesovac (969 Pfizer) 250 48 0 13 2½ 7 0					
½oz 284 0 78 1 42 0						whipped cleansing creme 3 × ½oz — — 39 0						Minette (667 JCL) handy tripod — — 132 3					
1oz 568 0 156 2 84 0						7oz — — 66 0						A Mucinum (1336 WJ & C) tablets 59 0 16 3 7 11					
matching Colognes 2oz 118 0 32 5 17 6						16oz — — 76 0						A Nori (1407 Jaccax) midget travelling douche 35 0ea — 52 6					
Colgate (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order						A Eupnine Vernade (1336 WJ & C) 100mils 60 0 16 6 8 1						A Ozonol (927 QL) air purifiers 61 6 3 6 7 6					
chlorophyll tooth-paste large 25 4 6 11 3 6						D Fidji (Laroche (1415 Parim))						A Palmolive (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order					
dental cream large 50 7 13 9 3 6						D Fidji (Laroche (1451 Parim))						shave cream lather or brushless tube 23 4 6 4 3 2					
ex-large 36 5 9 11 4 11½						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1						17 1 4 8 4 5½					
family 24 0 6 7 6 7						simple 102 0 28 0 15 1						(½doz) (½doz) 11 9 3 3 1 7					
fluoride tooth-paste large 26 7 3 8						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
Concordin-5 (837 MSD) ts4B						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
Concordin-10 (837 MSD) ts4B						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
Corvette (1037 Reckitt) existing entry						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
Corvette (1037 Reckitt)						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
after shave 35 9 9 4 5 3						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
brushless shave 30 8 8 0½ 4 6						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
deodorant spray 42 7 11 1½ 6 3						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
hair cream 30 8 8 0½ 4 6						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
lather shave 27 3 7 1½ 4 0						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											
pre-electric 35 9 9 4 5 3						A Formocarbine (1336 WJ & C) granules naphtho-lated 102 0 28 0 15 1											

A	Panbiline (1336 WJ & C)								
	pills	50 59 0	16 3	7 11					
I	Papersticks (278 Colancas)								
	swabs	50 9 4	—	1 2					
A	Paracodin (86 Barclay) s1DD1								
	tablets	20 67 0	—	7 5					
D	Prednisone (837 MSD)								
	tablets 5mgm 30								
D	Pripsen (1037 Reckitt)								
	450gm								
D	Rabellon (837 MSD)								
A	Rectopaniline (1336 WJ & C)								
	suppositories	95 0	26 1	12 8					
	Regula (980 Photopia)								
	cameras								
I	Diplomat C	—	—	139 6					
	kit	—	—	155 6					
A	flash unit FM								
	variant	—	—	299 6					
A	Rubis Pompadur (1407 Jaccaz)								
	nail polishing stone	60 0	16 6	9 0					
A	Schoum (1336 WJ & C)								
	solution	69 0	19 3	9 4					
C	Scram (1116 SP)								
	(distributors 1545 Vestric)								
	mouse repellent	10 0	—	1 2					
D	Senokot (1037 Reckitt)								
	tablets 16								
D	Snowballs (1155 S & N)								
I	Snoballs (1515 S & N)								

•	Soligor (817 MPS)								
	meter UF	—	—	98 3					
D	Sulphadiazine (837 MSD)								
	powder 100gm								
D	Thrombotest (Öwren 394 DF)								
	Tofranil (501 Geigy) †s4B								
•	capsules 25mgm 50 14 3ea	—	21 4½						
D	Trivax (208 BW)								
	ampoules 0.5mils 1								

A = Price Advanced
R = Price reduced
• = New entry
D = Delete
C = Correction
I = Insert

A	Ultra Brite (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order								
	tooth-paste large	50 7 13 9	3 6						
	(2doz)	(2doz)							
R	V-Cil-K (413 Lilly) TS								
	syrup 100mils	7 0ea	10 6						
I	Wellcome (208 BW)								
	emetine hyd. inject.								
	30mgm/ml †s1 5 46 0	—	5 9						
	pulpy kidney/tetanus vaccine (vet.)								
	100mils	—	—	28 0					

•	tetanus vaccine (adsorbed)	25 176 0	—	22 0					
A	tuberculin old human T 1mil	52 0	—	6 6					
	typhoid vaccine (monovalent)								
	1.5mils	40 0	—	5 0					
	10mils	140 0	—	17 6					
D	scarlet fever antitoxin 3000 U.S.A. units								
D	tetanus vaccine (adsorbed) 10								
D	tuberculin old human T 5mils								
C	White's, Dr. (761 Lillia-White)								
	sanitary belt	14 6	1 7	1 9					

AMENDMENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

226 CBP=Cardinelli Beauty Products, Ltd., 339 Green Lanes, London, N.4. 01-802 1319.
438 ER=Ever-Ready Personna Co., division of Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Wellington House, 6 Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2. 01-836 3272.
278 Colancas=Colancas, Ltd., 74 Cheapside, London, E.C.2. City 1597.
1415 Arnold=Pierce A. Arnold & Son, 43 Pollard Road, Morden, Surrey. Wallington 5330.
1451 Parim=Parim, Ltd., 14 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. 01-493 6811.
1485 Diva=Divas Pharma, Ltd., 169 Regent Street, London, W.1. 01-734 7495.

ORDER TODAY!

Every country chemist, every chemist with pet-owning customers, needs a copy of this work —

THE CHEMIST'S VETERINARY HANDBOOK (TWELFTH EDITION)

The current—twelfth—edition of Chemist's Veterinary Handbook reflects the considerable progress that has been made in the field of animal medicine since the eleventh was published in 1955. Within that period of eight years many new chemical agents for the control of disease have come into use. The subject matter of the book was revised to take account of them and in other ways, making it both comprehensive and up to date. Some of the older material, less relevant to modern conditions, was omitted, but in replacement many new items were introduced, all helping to maintain the traditions of the handbook as a reliable and indeed indispensable compendium of veterinary knowledge alike for the rural pharmacist and for the urban chemist in whose area are veterinarians specialising in domestic pets.

PRICE **42/-**
Postage 1/6

Published by
MORGAN—GRAMPIAN BOOKS LTD.
28 ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.2.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES

Flashcube Holder.—The Instamatic flashcube holder, marketed by Kodak, Ltd., Kodak House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, enables flashcubes to be used with the Instamatic 25 and 50 and the Brownie 127 cameras. The flashcube is rotated manually in the holder after each flash exposure.

Pocket Camera Clamp.—Photo-Science Ltd., Charfleets Road, Canvey Island, Essex, have introduced a modified version of the Rowi type 76 pocket camera clamp. The new clamp (No. 78), features two short legs that allow the clamp to be used as a table tripod. The legs retract into the clamp body when not in use. The previous model continues to be available.

Film for Discontinued Camera.—Japanese Cameras, Ltd., 50 Piccadilly, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs, now supply a new film for the discontinued Mycro IIIA sub-miniature camera (see *C. & D.*, March 4, 1961, p. 226). In the past, film for the camera has been available only in pack of six. The new film (speed 21 DIN) is available in singles (cost 4s. 1d. each).

Cutting Down Washing Time.—Speed Wash, invented by Johnsons of Hendon, Ltd., Hendon Way, London, N.4 is claimed to cut down the amount of washing of photographic films and papers during processing. It is said to be quite different from previous hypo-eliminators in that it completely removes the hypo and silver salts without leaving anything behind. Sold as a concentrated liquid for dilution with twenty parts of water before use, 20 oz. of working strength solution will treat twenty rolls of film or fifteen 10 x 8 in. prints.

Gift Outfit.—The Halina Paulette outfit of J. J. Silber, Ltd., 11 Northburgh Street, London, E.C.1, contains

MANUFACTURERS' ACTIVITIES

"Shops for Tomorrow."—In its third exhibition under that title Alcan (U.K.), Ltd., 30 Berkeley Square, London, W.1, urged on shopkeepers in the Bradford area the advantages to be gained from modernisation. Slides with a commentary introduced a number of retailers whose sales markedly increased after they modernised. An incentive to modernise with Alcan aluminium was given by the announcement that jobs completed before June, 1968, would be entered automatically for a £500 design prize.

Record Exports of Medicine.—An increase of 14 per cent. in the sales of prescription medicines by the Winthrop Products Co. (exporting associate of the Bayer Products Co., Surbiton, Surrey, in Continental Europe in the past financial year, brought the total for the year to £4½ million. Exports per employee reached £2,000 a year—ten times the national average, state the company. Record exports of Negram accounted for a large part of the expansion in overseas trade; in Continental Europe they were up 32 per cent. Next to Britain itself, where the prescribing of Negram almost doubled in the past year, France is now its biggest user, followed by Germany.

Medical Film in National Archive.—A print of the 16-mm. colour film "Milestone in Medicine" was presented to the National Film Archive by Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd., at a short ceremony in London, on November 23. The film records the early history of medical colour television from 1949, when a series on surgical procedures was presented to the American Medical Association at its meeting in Atlantic City, U.S.A., under the sponsorship of Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia. Making the presentation to the curator of the National Film Archive, Mr. W. F. Hodson (marketing group director, Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd.), outlined the British company's achievements in the same field. Ten years ago, he said, it had sponsored its first programme from St. Bartholomew's Hospital to the Royal College of Surgeons. In 1962 the first intercontinental programme had been televised live in colour from the Royal Naval Air Station, Culdrose, through Goonhilly via Telstar to the twelfth International Congress of Dermatologists in Washington, U.S.A. In 1966 Dr. Albert Starr had been televised at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, during his seven-hours long triple-valve replacement operation.

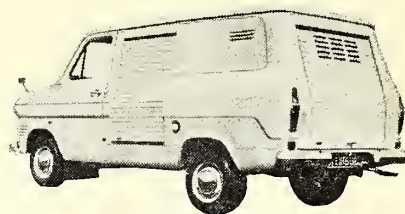
Representatives Show Creative Flair.—A competition organised recently by the Toni Company provides evidence that sales representatives today are more than mere automatons performing at the command of head office. Given the opportunity they can show imagination and creative flair, make a vital contribution to their company's marketing thinking and offer valuable help to their retail customers. In the competition referred to the Toni representatives were asked to submit photographs of displays made with no



more than twelve units of a newly designed pack and a small "crown" of Casual hair lightener. The resulting entries showed that considerable time and thought had gone into developing some highly effective display ideas. The contest was judged by an independent panel of experts together with the Toni Company's marketing manager (Mr. H. D. Dammers). The winning entry (illustrated) made good use of all design features of the pack, gave "customer impact" from various angles, took up but little counter space, and allowed for a degree of self-service without losing its display appeal. The prize-winner, Mr. Ian Kirk, has several years' experience in selling medicines and toiletries. His great interest in display and merchandising techniques has played a large part, say the company, in his success with Toni.

TRANSPORT NOTES

Van Without Doors.—The Ford Transit van range replaces doors with loading shutters designed to make delivery work easy in urban shopping streets. The shutters slide up on guide rails, flat under the roof to preserve full body capacity. They also pro-



vide maximum-width load apertures. The shutters are made by Golmet Doors, Ltd., Caerphilly, Glamorgan, and are fitted by Garner Motors, Ltd., Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex. Existing Transits can be converted to shutter doors. Counter-balance springs provide an easy lift action. The shutters lock automatically by a patented slam-lock mechanism.



a Halina Paulette camera and ever-ready case, Halina table viewer, National PB-38 flashgun and case, twenty AG-1B flash bulbs, batteries for flashgun and viewer, and a 20-exposure roll of Kodachrome II colour film. The outfit sells for £13 19s. 6d. (a saving of £1 10s. 3d. on the items bought individually).

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

New Times

SIR,—I was particularly interested to read "Xrayer's" comments under the heading of "Other Times" (*C. & D.*, December 2, p. 505) in which he said he was disturbed by the changes in present-day business practice. You may be interested in the enclosed letter which I received from a firm. My original order was marked "Urgent," and dated November 17, 1967. As you can see, a "pro-forma" invoice was insisted upon, and eventually the goods were sent two days after my cheque had gone through my bank. The goods were delivered a day too late for their required use—over two weeks after the original order! Needless to say you can check in the appropriate manner with the letter, which I do not want back.

PETER L. MORRIS
Narbeth, Pembroke

[The letter Mr. Morris enclosed, dated November 29, stated that the goods had been sent by post the previous day, explaining that the delay was due to pressure of Christmas orders, and adding that to send a pro-forma invoice was standard practice with small accounts.—EDITOR.]

Coding of Tablets

SIR,—May I, an accident surgeon, make a plea for the rapid introduction of a suitable system of coding tablets? There is, at present, a Working Party considering this matter. It is interesting to note that the members of this party, as reported in your issue of May 13, do not include any hospital doctor. The system of coding proposed by the Pharmaceutical Society or the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry. (I am not quite sure which) does not seem satisfactory to me. The coding according to pharmacological action would have only slight benefit, particularly with reference to overdosage, but as pharmacological actions frequently overlap it is difficult now, and in the future may become even more difficult, to allocate a drug into a particular group. Furthermore tablets are available which have more than one drug with somewhat different pharmacological actions. The grouping of these would be nearly impossible under the proposed system. Although clearly one of the main arguments for the rapid identification of tablets is the question of overdosage, there are other equally important problems involved. These affect knowing what drugs have been prescribed by other doctors, either when one practitioner who is standing in for another doctor sees a patient, or when patients are admitted to, or discharged from hospital and the hospital doctor or general practitioner may not have been informed of the drugs which a patient is taking. Although this, in theory should not happen, it frequently does in practice, and can cause a lot of concern. This is particularly true of steroids, antidepressants and hypotensive drugs, none of which are included in the proposed pharmacological code.

I would urge most strongly that, if we are to have a system of coding, it should identify the specific drug and preferably the dosage. Indeed such a system already exists but for some inconceivable reason has not become universally acceptable.

M. C. T. MORRISON, F.R.C.S.
Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon
Princess Margaret Hospital,
Swindon, Wilts

Treaty in Store

SIR,—I agree with the Pharmaceutical Society's Council's policy that information should be published concerning the state of pharmacy in foreign countries (*C. & D.*, November 18, p. 477) but fail to see how anybody can hope to explain the possible effect which Great Britain's entry into the Common Market would have upon the practice of pharmacy in this country. It is true that the word "harmonisation" is often heard in European Economic Community circles, but it is not mentioned in the Treaty of Rome (perhaps just as well, as the E.E.C. countries have no National Health Service). It is the Treaty that matters, and it is the Treaty that we shall have to sign (there is no other way) in order to join "the club." As every schoolboy (and maybe even the odd Cabinet Minister) knows, the Rome Treaty is a rigid and irrevocable legal document which lays down or defines the various aims, objects, activities, bases, principles, rules, etc., of the E.E.C. and every word counts; yet, fantastic though it may seem (and Ripley, author of "Believe It or Not," would have just loved this one), not one word of the Treaty has been debated in our House of Commons. In fact no official, authentic, valid or legally authoritative English translation of the Treaty exists. We are, indeed, offering to buy "a pig in a poke!"

R. HUTCHINSON,
London, S.E.7

Women Pharmacists Revalued

SIR,—The National Association of Women Pharmacists is grateful that its efforts to secure recognition of equal pay by the National Joint Industrial Council have at least reached a successful conclusion. But this is only one aspect of the Association's recent activity. The most urgent need today is for the services given by the pharmacist to be known by the general public and, through them, by the Government. There is growing interest in drugs and medicines and, following the increase in cases of drug dependence of young people, demands by organised groups of the public, for new legislation, education, help and guidance. The N.A.W.P. has been, and is, doing valuable work through the collective voice of the women's organisations of this country — at national level the Women's Group on Public Welfare, and locally the Standing Conferences of

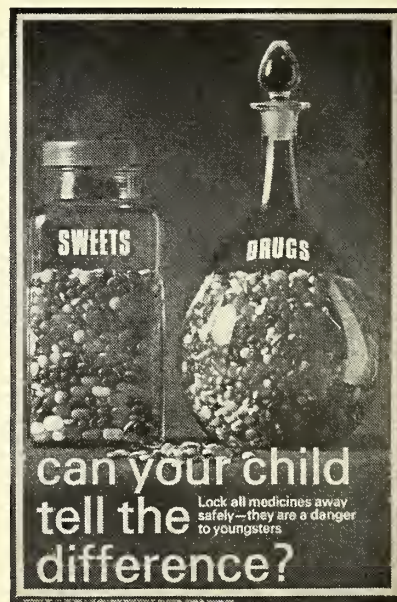
Women's Organisations, where neither the Pharmaceutical Society nor its branches can be represented. Women pharmacists are instantly recognisable by the name of their organisation and much good work can be done in co-operation with local branches of the Society. The very successful week-end school held in Manchester last April provided help and encouragement to many married women who had been out of practice for some years, with the result that several have returned to professional work, thus helping to provide a full pharmaceutical service for the public as well as relief for many hard-pressed proprietor and hospital pharmacists. It also proved that there is a need for further efforts in this field. The visit to the British Pharmaceutical Conference meeting at Blackpool by an overseas visitor sponsored by the Association was a practical demonstration of the encouragement of International Relationships.

ESTELLE J. M. LEIGH,
Aughton, Lanes

Appreciated

MANY thanks for *C. & D. Dairy*. It certainly gives chapter and verse of all that matters in the drug and (these days) cosmetic trade. — A.V.R.D.

BECAUSE I am prematurely retired from business on health grounds. I must say "Good-Bye," although very reluctantly. The *C & D.* has been a good friend over ten years. — H.H.B.



ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS: A poster produced for the Scottish Home and Health Department by the Central Office of Information to illustrate the striking similarity between dangerous drugs and sweets and the resultant dangers to children. The poster, which is intended for display in doctors' waiting rooms and surgeries and in chemists' shops is available in two sizes (15 x 10 and 30 x 20 in.).



CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: 01-353 6565

In or Out?

THE sale of breath-testing apparatus has now become the subject of a special advice (see p. 553) by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. It follows earlier unofficial guidance given in the Society's journal, when it was suggested the pharmacist should take no steps "to promote or encourage" the sale of the apparatus. The Council statement again stresses the responsibilities of the pharmacist selling the apparatus, and again says that sales should not be encouraged. It acknowledges that it is "reasonable" that the public should be aware of the fact that the apparatus is available, but goes on to state that "no objection would therefore be taken by the Council if one or two kits of apparatus were on view in the interior of the pharmacy" or if sales promotion were restricted to a "discreet indication" of price and the purpose of the apparatus.

We believe the intrinsic nature of the apparatus makes it an appropriate item for sale in pharmacies, rather than at petrol stations or on licensed premises. We also consider it highly desirable that a pharmacist should draw the attention of would-be purchasers to the limitations of the apparatus. What we find it difficult to accept is that the Council should go on to rule out, by implication, its display in the pharmacy window, which is the chemist's best means of informing the public that he has a product in stock.

Breath-testing devices do not seem to us to give rise to the same sort of problems as, say, "sobering" preparations. Even with contraceptives, which are the nearest parallel we can think of, the Council allows a discreet indication in the window that they are stocked.

The argument that a motorist may misuse the apparatus and be involved in an accident applies equally, we would think, to sales of anti-emetic preparations that are on general offer for the treatment of car sickness, yet the Council has not attempted (nor, we would imagine, has ever considered attempting) to limit their display in pharmacies.

Not for the first time, in our view, the Council is endeavouring to look both ways at once. It recognises many of its members wish to take advantage of a new opportunity that has been accorded them by a responsible distributor, but somehow wants to find an unprofessional act in the sale itself.

That part of the announcement seems especially inappropriate at this point of time, when the appeal to the House of Lords following the "Dickson case" is still to be heard.

Using the Council's own argument, if it is correct that the apparatus should be available through pharmacies, it is reasonable that the public should be allowed to become aware of that fact.

Two issues In One

THE next issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST will bear the dates December 23 and 30 and will reach most subscribers on December 29.

In recent years the Christmas issue of the *C. & D.* has been of diminishing proportions, due principally to changes in the social scene and the tendency of many sections of the community to lengthen their break from work. This year, too, there are five weeks instead of the usual four to bear December dates. Chemists in general practice, who usually experience an extra pressure of work immediately before the holiday starts, may have little opportunity or, when the holiday actually arrives, little inclination, to read a trade paper. Taking everything into consideration, we decided as an experiment to drop the Christmas week issue this year, and we hope that readers will return after the interlude with all the more zest to catch up on the news.

A reminder needs to be given that this week's Cumulative Price Changes supplement should not be discarded after its normal life-cycle of seven days, but retained until its successor appears on December 29.

Drug Share Movements

POST-DEVALUATION REACTIONS

THE "we will never do it" devaluation of the £ and the stringent terms of the letter of credit sent by the ex-Chancellor to overseas creditors were the principal influences upon stock markets in recent weeks. Immediately prior to devaluation markets had been noticeably firm under the weight of buying that took place. For a short time after the announcement the underlying trend was upwards. But the strong fears generated by a consideration of the measures that are likely in order to fulfil the terms of the letter of intent brought in sellers on the grand scale. Prices gave ground on a wide front.

During the past three months there was a good steady demand for shares of companies in pharmaceuticals and some of the rises in prices were quite substantial. The movement was helped along by some good news from boardrooms. For example, Boots Pure Drug responded favourably to the half-time results. Standing at around 21s. 6d. in front of the announcement the price was marked-up sharply to around 25s. 9d. immediately after it. But they failed to hold the rise, getting caught-up in the subsequent market downturn, and were finally around 22s. 3d. In sympathy with the good Boots' figures there was buying support for Timothy Whites and Taylors which hoisted the price from around 12s. 1½d. to 13s. 3d., but here, too, the price reacted later to 11s. 3d.

Aspro-Nicholas came in for attention and in a short market the price went ahead to 32s., but were finally six-pence up on balance at 30s. 6d. Macarthy's Pharmaceuticals met with a strong demand and the price soared ahead to a fresh peak for the year of 23s. 3d.—a rise of 1s. 4½d. Following the bid by Glaxo the price of B.D.H. Group was moved up to around 34s.—they had been a firmer market previously on buying that reflected some of the recent good figures reported by competitors. They hardened a few pence more in later dealings at 34s. 3d. Glaxo's price tended to gyrate. Buying of them initially lifted the price to 75s.—a rise of 3s. 6d. After a steady period they were marked-up to around 81s. 6d., but reacted on profit-taking finally closing at 76s.

Willows Francis were wanted in a thin market and reflected the support with a rise of 1s. 7½d. at 26s. 9d. Following the chairman's annual report the price went ahead further to 30s. 6d. On the other hand Beecham Group were a firm market ahead of the interim statement, touching 50s. 3d., but they declined after it to around 49s.

Cussons were bought in anticipation of the figures for

the half-year and the price moved on to 15s. 3d. But the fact that, because of the uncertain economic outlook and the financial measures post-devaluation, the directors forecast is for a maintained distribution (a rise had been hoped-for by the market), the price relapsed to 14s. 1½d. Gala Cosmetics jumped to 50s., a rise of 3s. 9d., but despite the increased interim dividend fell to 49s. 6d.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN HEALTH SERVICE AND PUBLIC HEALTH BILL

Council's concern that Society was not consulted

THE Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain was told at its December meeting that a meeting on the matters raised by the publication of the Health Services and Public Health Bill had been arranged as a matter of urgency with the secretary and assistant secretary of the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee. Following that meeting, a letter had been sent by hand to the Minister of Health on December 5, requesting him to receive a deputation of representatives from the Society and the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee at which the views of those bodies could be presented in detail. The Committee expressed its concern that a Bill that could have far reaching effects upon the practice of pharmacy had been published without prior consultation with representatives of the profession.

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee of the Planned Distribution of Pharmacy were presented by THE PRESIDENT, who had been in the chair. An outline of the scope of the Committee's future work was discussed and approved. The purpose of planning the distribution of pharmacies in Great Britain was defined as being "to ensure by the most efficient use of pharmaceutical manpower practicable in all the circumstances that, so far as possible, members of the public have convenient access to a comprehensive pharmaceutical service."

The minutes of the meeting of the Registration Committee were presented by its chairman, MR. J. E. BALMFORD included the report of a meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Health and of the Department of Education and Science to discuss the man-power survey conducted by the Society in 1966.

Analysis of Students

The analysis of students at schools of pharmacy for the Autumn session, 1967 was considered. It showed that the number of first-year students had been maintained at about the 1966 level — 803 against 799 in 1966. The 1966 figure had represented a sharp decline in first-year students from 908 in 1965. Other figures are given in the following table:—

	1966	1967
Total students (excluding research students)	2,341	2,447
Research students	347	329
Degree students	2,127	1,959
Diploma students	214	488
Male students	1,225	1,338
Female students	846	884
Overseas students	270	225
Total students (including research students)	2,688	2,776

For figures for the years 1959-65, see *C. & D.*, January 14, p. 28.

The Committee recommended that a second course in pharmaceutical legislation should be held at the Society's headquarters in the Spring of 1968 and that, at the heads-of-schools meeting in January 1968, attention should be drawn to the desirability of holding similar courses in schools of pharmacy. It was also recommended that branches should be encouraged to arrange refresher courses in the law and practice of pharmacy — incorporating, where possible, practical experience.

MISS M. A. BURR presenting the minutes of the meeting of the Benevolent Fund Committee reported that grants had been made or were being recommended for four members, twelve widows of members, and on behalf of three orphans of members.

The minutes of the meeting of the Organisation Committee included a recommendation that the subjects for the regional conference to be held in Cardiff on January 21, 1968, should be "The Work of the Publications Committee" and "The Work of the Organisation Committee," presented by the chairman of each Committee. Subjects for the regional conference in Manchester on February 18, 1968, would be "The Work of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences" (speaker: the chairman of the Committee for Education and Science) and "The Work of the Finance and General Purposes Committee" (speaker: the treasurer). Should the forthcoming Bill on medicines legislation be published before that date, that would replace one of the above subjects.

The Committee recommended that a summary of the man-power survey held in 1966 should be prepared and published, and that preparatory work should be undertaken for a similar survey to be made in 1969. It was recommended to form a Society's branch in Aylesbury and district.

After discussion of the present arrangements, and of proposals made by MR. J. E. BALMFORD, the Committee recommended that, in the rules of procedure for election of officers, paragraph 1 should be replaced by the following:— "Those past-presidents in office on May 1 shall meet on a day between the date of the declaration of the election results and the June council meeting to make recommendations to the Council for the filling of these offices."

The Committee received the report of the panel of fellows appointed under by-laws Section III(4), and recommended that the criteria applied by the panel for the designation of members as Fellows of the Society should be published.

Newly Designated Fellows

In accordance with the power vested in them, the Panel have designated the following members as Fellows of the Society from December 6:—

For distinction in the Profession of Pharmacy

CANNON, Arthur Charles; GILBERT John Salmon; HARDY, Thomas Roy.

For distinction in the Practice of Pharmacy

ALLEN, Frank Alfred Dunbar; APPLETON, John Derrick; HOARE, Reginald George; HOGAN, William Patrick; MEYLER, Llewellyn John.

The words in the by-law have been interpreted by the Panel as follows:—

"*Distinction*" means distinction in pharmacy and in the context of pharmacy, i.e., designation will not be withheld on the grounds that the member is not nationally or otherwise distinguished outside pharmacy.

"*The science of pharmacy*" means all or any of the subjects currently taught to students in pharmacy, and includes research into or the teaching of any of those subjects, the development of and the design of standards for pharmaceutical products and the

communication of technical information in these and allied subjects.

"*The practice of pharmacy*" means the exercise or the application of the science of pharmacy to the benefit of the community as a whole, or a section of the community, either directly as an employer or indirectly as an employee pharmacist.

"*The profession of pharmacy*" means the organisation of the profession of pharmacy on a national, regional or local level, or the organisation of a sectional group in pharmacy on a national, regional or local level, or the representation of the profession of pharmacy on any national, regional or local level. "*The history of pharmacy*" means the history of the science, practice and profession of pharmacy.

The Panel has considered a number of letters advancing the claims of members who might be designated as Fellows of the Society. As a general principle the Panel have expressed the hope that each nomination would be supported by one Fellow of long standing and two members of the Society.

The minutes of the meeting of the Finance and General Purposes Committee were presented by MR. H. STEINMAN (treasurer). The Committee recommended that the Society's office should be closed for Christmas from mid-day, December 22, until 9 a.m. December 27. The Committee also recommended that a grant of £250 a year should be made to the Society for Analytical Chemistry, which had provided secretarial services for the joint committee on assay of crude drugs. The grant (same amount as in previous years) would be for the years 1967, 1968, and 1969.

Dispensing by Doctors

The minutes of the meeting of the Practice Committee and of the general practice, hospital-practice and industrial-practice subcommittees, were presented by the chairman of the Practice Committee (MR. J. P. KERR), who expressed concern that no further statement on the subject of dispensing in rural areas had been made by the Minister of Health. It was recommended that a letter should be sent to the Ministry stating that, unless the question of dispensing by doctors in rural areas was to be clarified by the Minister in the near future there should be a standstill on all applications for the transfer of patients from prescribing to dispensing lists of doctors in rural areas so that the situation which the Minister would eventually have to resolve would not be aggravated. The Committee was informed that tests were still proceeding on the vapour permeability of various plastics containers for dispensing, and the advice of the Committee was sought on suitable shapes for containers for tablets and for creams and ointments. It was recommended that wide-necked tablet containers should be accepted, and that special attention should be paid by the British Standards Institution to the need for a secure closure for such containers. Containers for creams and ointments should be such that the dispensing label would be attached to the side rather than to the lid of the container.

The Committee agreed that it was not good pharmaceutical practice to insert labels loosely inside containers, and recommended that pharmacists should be advised that amber glass or plastics containers for the dispensing of tablets and capsules were generally preferable.

A meeting convened by the Ministry of Health was stated to have decided to set up a working party to discuss the identification of solid dose forms of medicines, and it was recommended that the Society's representatives on the working party should be Dr. K. R. Capper and Mr. J. Ferguson.

The hospital-practice subcommittee had agreed that recruitment to the pharmacy technician grade, particularly in London, had not improved and recommended a meeting on the subject with the Ministry of Health.

Replying to a suggestion that the Pharmaceutical Society should be represented on the committee of inquiry into the salary, career structure and recruitment of hospital pharmacists, the Ministry of Health had indicated that the

first study of "salary and career structure" had commenced, and would be undertaken through the Whitley Council machinery; the Society's letter would be brought to the attention of any working party set up to consider the other matters.

It was agreed desirable that evidence to the Hospital, Scientific and Technical Services Committee to be set up under the Ministry of Health should be submitted jointly by the Guild of Public Pharmacists and the Society.

The Law Committee minutes revealed that during October the premises of 855 authorised sellers and 94 traders had been visited by the Society's inspectors. The premises of 173 traders had been visited by the Society's agents. The Committee considered eight cases of alleged infringements of the laws relating to pharmacy and recommended appropriate action in each case. It recommended sending warning letters to two traders in connection with offences under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. Warning letters had been written to six traders in respect of minor breaches under the Pharmacy Act.

Arising out of an inquiry concerning a prescribed anti-histamine, the Committee recommended that, where it was found on inquiry that a doctor had not warned a patient of the effects of a prescribed medicine, the pharmacist should do so.

The National Pharmaceutical Union having written pointing out the inadequacy of the witness allowance made to working proprietor pharmacists or pharmacist managers called upon to give evidence in court proceedings, the Committee recommended that the Society should support any approach made by the N.P.U. to the Home Office for increasing the allowance.

Strychnine for Moles

The Ministry of Agriculture was reported to have indicated that, as moles constituted a serious agricultural pest at present, and in the absence of any other satisfactory alternative poison, strychnine would continue to be used for the purpose. Applications to the Ministry to use strychnine had to be in writing. The infested area was then examined and the permit sent by registered post. The normal permitted quantity was one-sixteenth of an ounce. The Committee recommended that the Society should give that information to persons who had requested the Society's support for a ban on the use of strychnine.

The minutes of the meeting of the Ethical Committee were presented by MR. N. A. DARLING. Following a complaint a visit had been made to a pharmacist who had developed a business in the sale of laboratory chemicals and glassware. The majority of the sales were understood to have been made to schoolchildren and it was reported that, during October, an accident had occurred when two boys had attempted to burn red phosphorus obtained from the pharmacy. In a written statement handed to customers the pharmacist had indicated that, since November 4 sales of chemicals had been discontinued. The Committee recommended a further visit to the pharmacist to reaffirm the Council's views. It was also resolved that the Council should, at the next meeting, consider giving advice to members of the Society on the sale of chemicals to children.

The Committee discussed what advice should be given to pharmacists about the holding of stock and sale of breath-testing apparatus, as used by the police under the Road Safety Act, 1967, and as now available for sale through pharmacists to the public. A statement was approved for publication.

The minutes of the Committee for Education and Science, presented by PROFESSOR A. M. BECKETT, included a recommendation that six bimonthly formal committee meetings should be arranged on the Wednesday afternoon following the Council meeting. If necessary, a postal clearance would be used in the intervening months.

The librarian's report indicated that, following the devaluation of sterling, there would be an increase in the cost of books. The Committee recorded their appreciation of the work done by the librarian.

The Committee recommended publication of the following statement prepared by the Codex Revision Committee, on aspirin doses for children: "Aspirin should not be given to children under one year of age except under medical supervision. The usual dose as an analgesic for a child from one to two years is 75-150 mgm. not more than four

times daily; from three to five years is 225-300 mgm. not more than three times daily; and from six to twelve years 300 mgm. not more than three to four times daily. These doses should not be given for more than two days except under medical supervision." In each instance the lower dose applies at the lower age; the higher dose at the higher age.

The minutes of a meeting of the Joint Veterinary Pharmaceutical Committee and of a meeting of the Franco-British Pharmaceutical Commission were presented by the president. The recommendations were adopted.

New Irish Pharmacists

LICENCES CONFERRED BY SOCIETY'S PRESIDENT

"It would be the height of folly not to use fully the skills and abilities of pharmacists in the health services," said the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (MR. M. L. CASHMAN) when he presented thirty-three newly-qualified pharmacists with their certificates at the annual conferring ceremony in Dublin on December 5. It was clear from statistics published by the World Health Organisation, he said that the supply of pharmacists was not keeping up with population increases. Means would therefore have to be found to provide professional services despite a static, or even decreasing, supply of pharmacists.

Stressing that the Society was keeping in touch with developments touching on possible entry into the European Economic Community, he assured the licentiates that the Society's educational programme corresponded closely with the proposed standard European curriculum. Differences in emphasis, or in points of detail, might exist between the Irish courses and those of European countries, but they were not so marked that they could not be overcome.

The president referred to considerations advanced by the Society to the Commission on Higher Education in support of its decision to provide a degree course (a) Irish pharmacists should have the same basic standards in training as did those in other countries; (b) training should enable them to practise in the several branches of the profession; (c) there was a need for university-trained pharmacists in the pharmaceutical industry and in hospital pharmacy; (d) while, for economic reasons, the Irish retail pharmacist found it necessary to engage in the sale of non-pharmaceutical products, he still needed to know quite a lot about modern drugs, about their stabilities and the ways in which they were formulated. Pharmacists must be able to talk intelligently to a physician or to anybody requesting information. That required a degree of training which it had been impossible to provide before the introduction of the degree course.

That outline of the function of the modern pharmacist, said Mr. Cashman, reflected the remarkable changes in society generally, and in pharmaceutical research and practice in particular, since the creation of the Society in 1875. Even more far-reaching changes would occur in the lifetime of the newly conferred licentiates. They should

be under no illusions that they could look forward to a relaxation of their efforts. Education was a continuing process and the need for post-graduate exercise was compelling in any scientifically oriented vocation. While the strain on the Society's finances by the provision of educational courses was still severe, said the president, the recommendations of the Commission on Higher Education offered the prospect of an acceptable solution. Mr. Cashman paid tribute to the Ministers for Education for their sympathetic approach to the appeals for help. He urged licentiates to become members of the Society and to participate in its activities; to subscribe to the various pharmaceutical journals and to avail themselves of post-graduate courses and lectures.

Licence certificates were conferred as follows. — *Honours* — Mary Treacy, Bridge Street, Ballinrobe, co. Mayo; M. J. Hennessy, Bank Place, Rathkeale, co. Limerick; Mary P. Broe, Belvedere Road, Wexford; D. Corrigan, 48 Iona Villas, Glasnevin, Dublin; Helena

M. Sinnott, 3 Upper Rowe Street, Wexford. *Pass* — F. J. Burgess, 43 Nutley Park, Donnybrook, Dublin; Margaret M. Connolly, Main Street, Dunmanway, co. Cork; W. M. Costello, 123 Arnold Park, Glenageary, co. Dublin; D. W. Cox, Main Street, Carrick-on-Shannon; Mary C. Crowley, Bunlun, Skibberdeen; Agatha G. Cunningham, Carraroe, co. Galway; H. P. Curley, Main Street, Ballyhaunis; J. J. Duddy, Portumna; F. D. Fortune, 82 North Main Street, Wexford; Philomena A. Gallagher, Bohernasup, Ballina; P. J. Griffin, Tullow; T. P. Guckian, The Mall, Sligo; J. J. Kelly, Allihies, Bantry; T. Kelly, Robinstown, Naran; Marie P. Killian, Kellybrook, Knockcroghery, co. Roscommon; Marie T. Leale, Knockenagh, Shronowen, Listowel; Nora McCarthy, Ballykevin, Ballingarry, co. Limerick; Mary Malone, Main Street, Labasheeda, Ennis; M. T. O'Leary, 263 Foxfield Road, Raheny, Dublin; M. J. O'Connell, 89 High Street, Kilkenny; Mary O'Donoghue, Parkmore, Tuam; J. E. Tully, Castlereagh, Mary C. Vaughan, 20 Hill House Estate, Lucan; J. Byrne, 41 Nutley Avenue, Ballsbridge, Dublin; F. Cahill, 57 Pembroke Road, Dublin; C. J. Clarkin, 18 Neville Street, New Ross; Maureen Lang, 8 Rowan Park Avenue, Blackrock, co. Dublin; Jasnvantrai N. Vallabhjee Tongaat, Natal, South Africa.

CONTROL OF DRUG FORMULATION

Need for more information and further study

PHARMACISTS in hospitals and in retail pharmacy need to be alerted to hazards in respect of the biological availability of any particular drug preparation, says a report by the Science Committee (Pharmaceutical Analysis) of the Pharmaceutical Society which has been studying the effects of formulation, with particular reference to analytical control techniques that may be necessary to identify and measure the efficacy of preparations.

The report adds that the need to alert pharmacists may be of special significance in the extemporaneous preparation of children's medicines from adult dose-forms. It is recommended that where there is any doubt, contact should be made with the drug maker who may be prepared to disclose the essential information on suitable diluents. After mentioning examples of where control procedures ought to be applied during the development and manufacture (such as particle size and crystal form of drugs) the report suggests that evolved product specifications may need to include far more detailed physical characteristics of the raw materials than is currently required. "Many of the larger organisations in the pharmaceutical industry already have adequately experienced staff in their development, manufacturing and control departments, but this is not the

case throughout the country, and where deficiencies exist some attempt should be made to rectify the position, either by recruitment or by consultation with appropriate specialists."

The committee believes there is a growing need for some form of systematic testing for biological availability of a drug, particularly where that property is known to be critical. Manufacturers' analysts should collaborate closely with their formulation and development departments, be fully acquainted with *in vivo* data, be concerned with clinical evaluation, and provide control procedures that give batch-to-batch reproducibility. "In many instances the present official monographs do not necessarily provide a proper protection of the product or of the patient, and additional methods need to be developed as a matter of some urgency."

Recognising that the introduction of *in vivo* tests on all products is impracticable, the report says that a number of possible methods are under consideration, such as drug-dissolution measurements under standard conditions using simulated gastric and intestinal fluids. "There can be little doubt that in the first instance the responsibility for the development of appropriate methods must be with the pharmaceutical manufacturers."

Schistosomiasis and Liver Fluke Disease

SYMPOSIUM ON TWO TREMATODE INFECTIONS

TREATMENT methods for two groups of trematode infections were reviewed at a symposium organised in London during November by the Society for Drug Research.

No Ideal Drug

The session on schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) was introduced by PROFESSOR G. S. NELSON (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) who described the helminths as causing one of the most prevalent diseases affecting man. The ideal drug for treatment was not yet available, nor was the ideal chemical to kill the intermediate snail host, and authorities in bilharzia areas were still not giving their full co-operation in eradication schemes. The genus *Schistosoma* was unique among the helminths in being elongated in shape, in not being hermaphrodite and in living in and on blood. The male was a "beast of burden," carrying the female to the site at which she would lay her eggs. There were three important species: *S. haematobium* and *S. mansoni* (found mainly in Africa and the Middle East, the latter also in South America) having aquatic snail intermediate hosts, and *S. japonicum* (found mainly in the Far East) having an amphibious snail host. Among the problems to be faced in eradication schemes were the spread of the disease into previously clear areas with the introduction of irrigation schemes, and the existence of reservoirs of infection in animal hosts, including baboons and rodents. From the possible approaches the World Health Organisation had chosen to put all its efforts into the destruction of the intermediate host, but the speaker suggested that, with the introduction of niridazole (Ambilhar), more hope might stem from mass chemotherapy. Professor Nelson added that there was strong circumstantial evidence that *S. haematobium* could produce cancer of the bladder in a small proportion of infected persons.

The next three speakers, all from CIBA Laboratories, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland, gave an account of work carried out on niridazole. DR. P. SCHMIDT described the investigation of nitroheterocyclic compounds with antiparasitic activity and said that the development of niridazole had not been a result of "shooting blindfold." Many nitroheterocyclics had been tested, the most interesting compounds having been found among the nitrothiazoles, including niridazole, a 5-nitrothiazole derivative. Many similar compounds were prepared, but few had shown true schistosomicidal activity, though some had displayed a specific activity against amoeba.

DR. H. P. STRIEBEL described studies carried out to demonstrate a direct action of niridazole against the parasite. The most sensitive organ appeared to be the vitellogenic gland and in general the female was more sensitive to the drug than the male. It was possible for the female to be completely emptied of sexual material. With antimonial drugs, eggs were always to be found, even at

effective dosage. The difference in sensitivity between the sexes could be shown by reductions in worm counts in treated mice. There was a dose-response relationship in the reduction in length of worms of both sexes and the size of the ovary in females. Following damage to the worm, host tissue reactions resulted in the formation of a granuloma around the worm's anterior pole. In the mouse the female worm was penetrated by host leucocytes at an early stage and the male was "fixed" later by penetration of connective tissue fibres. In mouse liver, male *mansoni* could be found as ensheathed worms one year after treatment but with *japonicum* the reaction was more severe. In the monkey, the effects were different, leucocytes invading both male and female worms illustrating variation in host immunological response between species. The work had shown that "shift" of worms from the liver was not an effective screen for drugs. Ideally the drug should act slowly on the parasites so that they were not shifted and could be eliminated slowly by tissue processes, thus avoiding blockage of liver channels.

Some explanation for the sex difference in response to niridazole was provided by DR. R. HESS who had shown, using C^{14} labelled drug, that a higher concentration was to be found in females than males, and that in eggs the concentration was three or four times that in the surrounding tissues.

Clinical aspects of schistosomiasis were discussed by PROFESSOR B. G. MAEGRAITH (School of Tropical Medicine, University of Liverpool) who made a plea for sensible recording of experimental data so that meaningful comparisons could be made of different workers' results. Summarising the uses of niridazole, he said it was probably the best treatment for *S. haematobium* infections and was also being investigated as a prophylactic. Against *S. mansoni* the compound was at least as good as any other drug but more trials were needed with standardised criteria. There were similar indications for *S. japonicum*, but the evidence was based on only 300 cases. Against amoebiasis the drug was effective but another was better and less toxic. A "bonus" for the drug's developers had been its effectiveness against the Guinea worm.

Unjustified Reputation

Niridazole had acquired a not fully justified reputation for toxicity. The main side effects were gastro-intestinal but there was also an affinity of the unmetabolised drug for the central nervous system, producing changes in the electroencephalogram, hallucinations, disorientation and loss of consciousness. It was now known that metabolising enzymes were concentrated in the liver, so that anything affecting liver processes would be likely to precipitate reaction.

Immunological response to schistosomiasis was still a long way from being understood or used as approach to pre-

vention said DR. R. J. TERRY (Brunel University), going on to describe what had been learned so far from experimental infections. It was known that, in endemic areas, a balance developed between the parasite and host that enabled the host to survive. There was also a decreasing incidence of infection with age, suggesting that acquired resistance did occur in man. Experimental work showed that an immunological response could be achieved with as few as twenty-five cercariae (the infective stage of the parasite) but that the main stimulus to immunity was the adult worm. However, the immune response, whatever its mechanism, did not destroy the original infection or prevent it from producing eggs. Such "concomitant immunity" could explain why children could become infected yet not suffer any increase in infection, being immune to any secondary infection. Final speaker of the session, MR. N. O. CROSSLAND (Shell Research, Ltd.), described the methods of controlling snail hosts of schistosoma and fasciola with molluscicides, emphasising the need to take into account snail density and other factors when planning eradication schemes.

Fascioliasis

The session on liver-fluke disease (fascioliasis) was opened by DR. J. G. ROSS (Ministry of Agriculture, Belfast) who said that in Northern Ireland 90 per cent. of cattle were infected and 65 per cent. of livers from infected animals were unfit for human consumption. Among sheep 60 per cent. were infected. The snail intermediate host was confined to damp areas, so that control on farms with a molluscicide should be feasible if a suitable compound could be found. Because of the need for damp conditions, prevalence of the disease in any year was affected by the rainfall. In sheep there was a high percentage development of ingested metacercariae, and death of the host occurred at a time dependent upon the extent of infection and as a result of haemorrhagic anaemia (direct haemorrhage into the liver in acute cases where there were very large numbers of migrating immature forms). In cattle, however, chronic haemorrhagic anaemia did not develop, because some of the fluke were inhibited by a fibroblastic reaction that prevented the fluke from reaching the bile duct. In deciding whether to treat a flock it was necessary to balance the risk of deaths against the risks of treatment, because "double dosing" against immature forms could approach the toxic dose of the anthelmintic.

MR. J. D. DARGIE (University of Glasgow) described studies on the anaemia produced by fluke and showed it to be due to loss of blood into the intestinal tract through the fluke's activities. The amount of loss was related to the number of flukes. The findings had been confirmed by showing that, when fluke was removed by treatment with anthelmintic, the leakage of blood was stopped. DR. D. W. HALTON

(Queen's University, Belfast) described phosphatase activity in trematodes. It had been shown, he said, to be mainly associated with sites of absorption or transfer of compounds between host and parasite and within the parasite. The finding offered possibilities for pharmacological research.

Chemotherapy

Discussion of chemotherapy opened with a paper by MR. J. W. G. LEIPER (Astra-Hewlett, Ltd.) on brominated salicylanilides, of which an equal-part mixture of the di- and tribromo compounds was marketed as Hilomid. The speaker described trials with the product but said that, after it had been marketed, the tribromo compound had been found much more active than the mixture. So as to avoid toxic effects, he was a believer in giving single doses

of anthelmintic every four weeks rather than "double dosing."

Three papers on oxyclozanide (Zanil) followed, given by speakers from Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. DR. W. G. M. JONES outlined the screening of halogenated compounds for acidity and the discovery of some substituted 2, 2' - dihydroxy - benzanilides with activity against both mature and immature forms, among them oxyclozanide (a pentachloro-substituted compound). Bromo- and nitro-substituted compounds were active but also more toxic. Expressing some ideas on the mode of action, the speaker said the compounds might interfere with metal-dependent enzymes (they complexed easily with metals) or oxidative metabolism, or might be effective through hydrogen bonding.

From laboratory studies, DR. A. W. J

BROOME was able to show that difference between effects of oxyclozanide on mature and immature forms could be explained by the fluke habitat, the former being in bile where there was a higher concentration of drug (mainly as glucuronide) and the latter in serum where lower activity was probably due to protein binding. The same speaker, presenting a paper by his colleague DR. J. W. WALLEY, said that at the recommended dose the drug eliminated about 94 per cent. of adult flukes from sheep. For immature forms a dose of 60 mgm. per kilo was now recommended for emergency treatment. In cattle the adult kill was again about 90 per cent. The drug was believed to be safe and there were no residues in milk, even during the last twenty-four hours after treatment, or in meat fourteen days after treatment.

Historical Miscellany at Winchester

PHARMACY HISTORY SOCIETY'S FIRST PROVINCIAL MEETING

AS many persons were present as attend any of the Pharmaceutical Society's lectures in London, commented MR. J. C. BLOOMFIELD (president, British Society for the History of Pharmacy) at the Society's first provincial meeting in Winchester recently.

The three subjects before the meeting were all linked to the history of pharmacy in Winchester. The first speaker, MR. W. H. BOORMAN (group pharmacist, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester) began, however, by appealing to pharmacists to interest themselves in the history of the pharmacies, hospitals and other institutions in which they served and thus to make some contribution to the study of the two widely different disciplines of history and pharmacy. Pharmacists obviously lacked knowledge and expertise he said, in the historian's art, but at least two committee members of the new Society had submitted themselves to the rigorous discipline of obtaining higher degrees in the history of philosophy and science. The history of pharmacy must also be firmly based within a local setting of cultural, economic and social history, not only that of science. The approach must be systematic, because the information available was usually so fragmentary.

Contributors to Medicine and Science

A select band of 18th-century scientists associated with Hampshire, said Mr. Boorman, had made notable contributions to medicine and science, among them William Curtis, apothecary and botanist, born at Alton; Gilbert White, author of "The Natural History of Selborne"; James Lind, whose work constituted the first scientifically conducted clinical trials; and Stephen Hales rector of Farringdon, whose ventilators had been installed in the new county hospital built in Winchester, 1752-58. Less well known was Browne Langrish, F.R.S., a Petersfield man, who later lived at Winchester, and who lent the hospital money during a difficult period and became one of its physicians. Langrish had attempted to quantify the pharmacology of cherry

laurel and proposed a method of diagnosis based on the resistance of blood clot—blood letting solely for the purpose of pathological investigation struck a modern note. In his Croonian lectures Langrish appeared to have been feeling his way towards the electrochemical theory of nerve-muscle relationship, not finally elucidated until the present century by Dale and others.

Need for Preparation

The pharmacist-historian need not despair so long as he remained aware of his limitations. He must prepare himself by acquiring knowledge and skill in the historian's methodology.

Mr. Boorman's own choice of period was the eighteenth century, which his preliminary reading had shown to be an age of contrast. In order to establish the truth among conflicting views, it had been necessary to study primary material, including the minutes of the County hospital committee and the *Hampshire Chronicle*, first published in 1772, and now available on microfilm in the city library. The pages of advertisements for proprietary medicines could alone provide sufficient material for a learned thesis. Already he had extracted information about more than 300 advertised nostrums. City and county archives were also rich in material. To study them, the novice should make an appointment in writing and should keep to it. He should go armed with a soft lead pencil, notepad and filing cards, and above all he should be clear in his own mind what he wanted to find in the archivist's office.

Documents examined by Mr. Boorman had included city ordinances, proposal books, chamberlain's records, rate collection books, disbursement books, minute books of the pavement commissioners, parish registers and churchwardens' accounts. No pharmacist should be content with merely reading the record of his pharmacy or hospital and then, after some period of investigation, produce a history that was only anecdotal.

Next MR. MARTIN BIDDLE, an

archaeologist in charge of excavations in Winchester, spoke of the difficulty of understanding such things as population movements and mortality in centuries earlier than the seventeenth. Although the archaeologist could fairly easily study the remains of buildings, he was doing only part of his duty if he studied only their fabric—he must not forget man. At Winchester work was being done to try and determine the physical type of the mediaeval population. Variations in nasal bones, for example, were being analysed.

Only those diseases could be studied that affected the skeleton (arthritis, cancer, syphilis). Examination of skeletal remains could provide evidence on methods of treatment—often surgery—and age at death. If the group studied were large enough, the balance of the sexes could be estimated. Another approach was to examine the contents of cesspits. In the lower parts of Winchester "vast quantities" of helminth eggs had been found, and types identified included *Ascaris* spp., *Trichuria* spp., and *Dicrocoelium dendriticum*.

Attempts to culture viable bacteria from Winchester material had so far met little success.

Another method of identification that had been suggested was to identify the antigens in the cell wall by fluorescence antibody techniques, a method that had not yet been fully worked out.

Finally, MRS. B. CARPENTER-TURNER (deputy mayor of Winchester) spoke on "Plague and Physicians in seventeenth century Winchester", using material obtained from, among other sources, the records of St. Cross Hospital and Winchester College. There had been major outbreaks described as plague (she would give no definition) in 1603, 1625, November 1665, Whit-sun 1666 and summer 1667.

MR. BLOOMFIELD announced from the chair that the British Pharmaceutical Conference Executive had agreed to integrate the society into the Conference. A session on the history of the pharmacy would form part of the 1968 Conference meeting.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13: The minor buying spree sparked off by devaluation has now eased in the CRUDE DRUGS market. The price spread for spot parcels is tending to narrow as stocks become exhausted and require replacement at the new rate of exchange. CAPE ALOES were 5s. per cwt. dearer in both positions and spot Curacao rose by a minimum of 15s. per cwt. PERU and TOLU BALSAMS were dearer by threepence and sixpence per lb. respectively. DANDELION ROOT rose 10s. per cwt. New-crop Japanese SENECA was offered forward at 23s 6d., c.i.f., against Canadian at 31s. 6d., c.i.f.

Dearer per lb. among ESSENTIAL OILS were Chinese ANISE (by sixpence) and PEPPERMINT, both Chinese and Brazilian (by between threepence and ninepence according to delivery). BOIS DE ROSE fell by sixpence on the spot.

A large supplier of COD-LIVER OIL reports that a new all-time record quantity of 6,670 gall. of the oil was landed recently by an all-freeze trawler on her return from fishing grounds in Newfoundland.

Among PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS that were dearer during the week were CAFFEINE (by 1s. 9d. per kilo), THEOPHYLLINE (by 2s. 6d.) its HYDRATE (by 1s. 6d.) and AMINOPHYLLINE (by 2s. 6d.). HYDROQUINONE in small lots was increased by one maker. Following the lead set by some other VITAMINS in the preceding weeks. TOCOPHERYL ACETATE rose 37s. 6d. kilo while the 25 per cent. powder was up 15s. per kilo.

On the industrial side contract prices for NAPHTHALENE for the current quarter have been declared based on phthalic anhydride prices for July-September. Phthalic grade naphthalene now varies between £34 and £38 per ton, in bulk, ex-works and the price for the first quarter of 1968 is expected to be £38-£40 per ton. A meeting was held recently between officials of the Board of Trade and the National Sulphuric Acid Association to discuss future supply and prices of imported SULPHUR. The discussion was said to have taken into account the facts of devaluation.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

ACETANILIDE.—Crystals, 1-cwt. lots, 3s. 6d. per lb.; 5-cwt., 3s. 5d.

ADRENALINE.—(Per gm.). Synthetic B.P., 1-kilo lots, 1s.; 500 gm. is 1s. 2d. ACID TARTRATE, B.P., 1 kilo, 8½d.; 500 gm., 10d.

ATROPINE.—Per oz. for 16-oz. lots; ALKALOID and METHONITRATE, 39s.; METHYLBROMIDE, 38s. 6d.; SULPHATE, 34s. Equivalent rates per kilo are 1,375s., 1,375s. and 1,198s. 6d. respectively.

CAFFEINE.—HYDRATE and ANHYDROUS in 50-kilo lots and over, 27s. per kilo.

HYDROQUINONE.—1-cwt. lots, 10s. per lb., 1-ton, 8s. 6d.

ISOPRENALINE SULPHATE. — 5-kilo, 330s. per kilo.

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE. — 1-ton lots: LIGHT, 129s.; HEAVY, 148s. per cwt.

MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE. — B.P.C., 1-cwt. lots, 4s. 1d. per lb.; 1-ton, 3s. 8d. per lb.

MAGNESIUM OXIDE, B.P. — LIGHT, 1-cwt. lots, 4s. per lb., 1-ton, 3s. 9d.; HEAVY, 5s. 10d. per lb.

MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE. — B.P.C. (15 per cent.), 3s. 11d. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

MAGNESIUM PHOSPHATE.—TRIBASIC, B.P.C., 1949, 10s. 4d. per kilo, in sacks; DIHYDROGEN, 9s. kilo for 50-kilo lots.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE.—B.P. crystals in minimum 1-ton lots £22 5s. per ton. EXSICCATED, £63 per ton, ex works.

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE. — 1,000 kilos, 5s. 3d. per kilo.

POTASH SULPHURATED. — B.P.C., 1959, 8s. 4d. per kilo in 50-kilo drums.

POTASSIUM ACETATE. — (Per lb.) 1-cwt. lots, 3s.; 5-cwt., 2s. 8d.; 10-cwt., 2s. 6d.

POTASSIUM BICARBONATE. — B.P. powder, 110s. per cwt. 1-4 cwt. lots and 105s. per cwt. for 5-cwt. and over.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE. — 50-kilo kegs 6s. 3d. per kilo.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.—Pure, 50-kilo sacks, 3s. 7d. per kilo.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE. — Pellets, B.P. 9s. 6d. per kilo; sticks, 15s. 5d.; technical flake, 4s. All 50-kilo lots.

POTASSIUM 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE SULPHATE.—1-kilo lots are 55s.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE.—B.P. in 1-cwt. lots, 2s. 0½d. per lb. Technical, 218s. 6d. per cwt.; 1-ton lots, quoted at 207s. per cwt.

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE. — B.P.C. 1949, 50-kilo kegs of powder, 8s. 6d. per kilo, GRANULAR, 9s.

POTASSIUM QUADROXALATE.—1-cwt. 3s. 6d. per lb.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE.—B.P.C. '49, 1s. 2d. per lb.

POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE.—50-kilo lots, 14s. per kilo in kegs.

THEOBROMINE.—ALKALOID from 25s. 11d. per kilo, c.i.f.

THEOPHYLLINE.—50-kilo lots and over: B.P., 34s. 9d. per kilo; HYDRATE, B.P., 34s. and AMINOPHYLLINE, 34s. per kilo.

THYMOL.—1-cwt. lots are 11s. 3d. per lb.

VITAMIN E.—(Kilo) Tocopheryl acetate, 292s. 6d.; 10-kilos, 287s. 6d. 25 per cent. dry powder, 10-kilos, 108s.

Crude Drugs

ALOES.—(Per cwt.). Cape primes, shipment, 230s., c.i.f. (220s.-225s. spot) Curacao, 425s., c.i.f. (425s., spot).

BALSAMS.—(per lb.). CANADA: 35s. 6d., c.i.f. (34s. 6d. spot); COPAIBA: B.P.C., 10s. 9d., c.i.f. (10s. 6d. spot); PERU: 13s. 6d., c.i.f. (13s. 9d.-14s. 3d. spot); TOLU: B.P., 13s.-14s.; genuine as imported, 41s. 6d., c.i.f.

CINNAMON.—Seychelles bark, 160s. cwt. spot (120s. c.i.f.).

DANDELION.—Root, 250s. cwt., c.i.f. (240s. spot).

GINGER.—(per cwt.), Nigerian split, 160s. (142s. 6d., c.i.f.); peeled, 180s. (162s. 6d., c.i.f.); Jamaican No. 3, 340s.; Cochin, 230s. (197s. 6d., c.i.f.).

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan cleaned sorts, 250s. ex wharf.

IPECACUANHA.—(Per lb. c.i.f.). Matto Grosso, 49s.; Costa Rican, 57s. 6d.; Colombian, 47s. 6d.

MENTHOL.—(Per lb.). Chinese, December-January shipment, 35s. 6d., c.i.f., spot, 36s., in bond. Brazilian for shipment, 34s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 34s. 6d., in bond.

MERCURY.—Spot, £220 per flask of 76 lb., ex warehouse.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, spot, 2s. 11½d. lb. shipment, 2s. 10½d., c.i.f.; Brazilian black

No. 1, 2s. 9d., duty paid. Black Sarawak, 2s. 7d. lb. (2s. 5½d., c.i.f.).

SEEDS.—(Per cwt.) ANISE.—China star, 280s. duty paid, CARAWAY.—Dutch, 170s., spot. CELERY.—Indian, 175s. (170s., c.i.f.). CORIANDER.—Moroccan, 145s., duty paid (113s., c.i.f.), Rumanian whole seed, 113s. c.i.f. CUMIN.—Iranian and Syrian, 190s., duty paid. DILL.—Indian, 130s. (105s., c.i.f.). FENNEL.—Chinese, 130s., duty paid (100s., c.i.f.). FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 97s. 6d., duty paid (83s., c.i.f.). MUSTARD English, 80s. to 95s.

SENEGA.—Canadian, 31s. 6d. lb., c.i.f. (28s. 6d.-30s. spot). Japanese new crop 23s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot (old crop), 23s. 6d.

SENNA.—(Per lb.). Tinnevely LEAVES spot; Prime No. 1, 2s. 6d. nominal; No. 3, f.a.q., 1s. 4½d.; shipment, No. 3, 1s. 5d., c.i.f. PODS: Tinnevely hand-picked, 2s. 6d.; manufacturing, 1s. 9d., shipment, 1s. 11d., c.i.f. Alexandra hand-picked spot, 5s. to 7s.; manufacturing forward, 2s. 3d. c.i.f.; spot, 2s. 6d.

STYRAX.—Spot, 20s. lb. (21s., c.i.f.).

TURMERIC.—Madras finger spot, 175s.—180s. cwt. (172s. 6d., c.i.f.); new crop, 162s. 6d., c.i.f.

VANILLIN.—(Per lb.), 5-cwt. lots, 21s. 6d.; 2-cwt. 21s. 9d.; 56-lb., 22s.; small quantities, 12s. 6d.

WAXES.—(Per cwt.) Bees', Dar-es-Salaam, 665s., c.i.f. CARNAUBA, fatty grey, spot, 335s., (310s., c.i.f.), prime yellow spot, 475s. (427s. 6d., c.i.f.).

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—5s. 3d. lb. spot and c.i.f.

Essential and Expressed Oils

ANISE.—Chinese 14s. 6d. lb. (13s. c.i.f.).

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified, 15s. lb. on the spot. BOIS DE ROSE.—Brazilian, 21s. 6d. lb., (20s. 6d., c.i.f.).

CAMPHOR, WHITE.—Chinese for shipment, 5s. kilo, c.i.f. Spot, 3s. 3d. lb., duty paid.

CANANGA.—Spot from 32s. 6d. per lb.

CARDAMOM.—Imported, 610s. per lb.; English distilled, 800s.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon, 4s. 10½d. per lb.; (4s. 9d., c.i.f.); Formosan, 5s. 3d. in bond (5s., c.i.f.); Chinese, 4s. 9d. in bond; (4s. 6d., c.i.f.).

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf for shipment, 10s. 3d., c.i.f. spot, 10s. 3d. in bond. Rectified, 10s. Distilled bud oil English, B.P., 26s. per lb., for 1-cwt. lots.

CORIANDER.—From 40s. per lb. spot.

DILL.—Imported from 36s. per lb., spot.

EUCALYPTUS.—Chinese, 80-85 per cent., 10s. per kilo in bond; 9s. 9d., c.i.f.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon, 97s.-100s. lb.

PEPPERMINT.—(Per lb.), *Arvensis*: Chinese shipment, 10s. 9d., c.i.f., spot, 11s. Brazilian for shipment, 10s. 9d., c.i.f.; spot, 10s. 9d. American *Piperata* Far-west, 47s. 6d., mid-west, 60s.

PETITGRAIN.—Paraguay for shipment, 16s. 6d., c.i.f., spot 17s. per lb.

PIMENTO.—BERRY, imported, 110s.; English distilled, 390s.; LEAF, 24s. per lb.

ROSEMARY.—Spanish, 10s. per lb., duty paid.

SAGE.—Spanish, 18s. to 19s. per lb.

TANGERINE.—Sicilian, 40s.-50s. lb.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK December 12: Brazilian MENTHOL increased to \$5.10 per lb. from \$4.75 and the price is expected to increase further. There were no significant price changes in the markets.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

From the "Official Journal (Patents)"
November 22, 1967

- Penicillanyl aldehydes.* Bristol Myers Co. 1,097,338.
- Furfurylideneamino derivatives and process for their preparation.* Norwich Pharmacal Co. 1,097,359.
- Dithiocarbamates, the manufacture and use thereof, and compositions containing the same.* R. T. Vanderbilt Co., Inc. 1,097,372.
- Toxicant emulsions.* Witco Chemical Co., Inc. 1,097,431.
- Lincomycin derivatives.* Upjohn Co. 1,097,462, 64.
- Preparation of lincomycin derivatives.* Upjohn Co. 1,097,463.
- Preparation of cyclopentane derivatives.* Upjohn Co. 1,097,531-32.
- Prostanolic acid derivatives.* Upjohn Co. 1,097,533.
- Device for taking blood samples.* J. Blomet. 1,097,541.
- Acylated amino alcohol, process for its preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing it.* Laboratoire Roger Bellon. 1,097,553.
- Steroidal 6-methyl-1 α ,2 α ,-methylene-4,6-dien-3-ones.* British Drug Houses, Ltd. 1,097,554.
- Anthelmintic agents.* Agripat, S.A. 1,097,566.
- Quaternary ammonium compounds.* Agripat, S.A. 1,097,567.
- Piperazines for pharmaceutical use.* R-Y. Mauvernay. 1,097,572.
- Arylacetic acid derivatives and methods of preparing the same.* Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd. 1,097,596.
- Thiophosphonic acid esters and their use in controlling insects and other pests.* Mobil Oil Corporation. 1,097,634.
- Process for the manufacture of steroids of the pregnane series.* F. Hoffman-La Roche & Co., A.G. 1,097,656.
- 3 - (o - methoxyphenoxy) - 1,2 - propanediol nicotinate.* Kyoto Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. 1,097,664.
- Tissue culture propagator and method.* Abbott Laboratories. 1,097,669.
- Cartridge syringes.* Willows Francis, Ltd. 1,097,671.
- Protease-inhibitory compounds and method for obtaining them.* L'Industrie Biologique Francaise. 1,097,722.
- Medicaments comprising polyethylene glycol alkylthioethers.* Laboratoire Pharmascience. 1,097,736.
- Surgical prosthesis.* Ethicon Inc. 1,097,787.
- Method for suppressing insects.* American Cyanamid Co. 1,097,825.
- Packing tray for bottles or like objects.* M. B. Packaging, A/S. 1,097,870.
- Catheters.* Edwards Laboratories, Inc. 1,097,881-83.
- Fermentation process for the production of L-threonine.* Chugai Seiyaku, K.K. 1,097,908.
- Lincomycin derivative.* Upjohn Co. 1,097,926.
- Therapeutic compositions containing penicillin derivatives.* American Home Products Corporation. 1,097,938.
- Process for producing L-glutamic acid by using bacteria.* Asahi Kasei Kogyo, K.K. 1,097,966.
- Process for combating microorganisms.* Consortium für Elektro-chemische Industrie, G.m.b.H. 1,097,967.
- Coumaranyl-n-methyl-carbamic acid esters and their use in insecticidal compositions.* Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 1,097,970.
- Pesticidal tin neokanoates.* Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc. 1,097,994.
- Sustained release pharmaceutical compositions.* Laboratoire de Recherches Physiques S.a.r.l., 1,098,006.
- Pesticides.* Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc. 1,098,046.
- Steroid compounds.* G. D. Searle & Co. 1,098,103.
- Pharmaceutical compositions comprising dialkyl sulphoxides and process for preparing same.* Crown Zellerbach Corporation. 1,098,121.
- Pyridinium salts.* Allen & Hanburys, Ltd. 1,098,105.
- Injectable solutions of 1-alkyl-2-pyridinium-aldoxime salts.* CIBA, Ltd. 1,098,128.

Manufacture of derivatives of nitrofuraz. Norwich Pharmacal Co. 1,098,129.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patents Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from January 3, 1968.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATION ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

"Trade Marks Journal," November 22, No. 4656

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles, sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, and essential oils (3)

PRETTY POPPET, B907,365, by Studio Girl-Hollywood, Ltd., Havant, Hants.

For soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes); etc. (3)

WAM, 908,267, by P. C. Products (1001), Ltd., Salford, 7, Lancs. PRESTO, 907,580, BIOLUVIL, 910,534, by Unilever, Ltd., Port Sunlight, Ches.

For non-medicated toilet preparations (3)

MONTE CRISTO, B900,559, by Alfred Dunhill, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For soaps, perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, essential oils, cosmetics, hair lotions and dentifrices (3)

VIONAL, 909,829, by C. H. Boehringer Sohn, Ingelheim-on-Rhine, Germany.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, soaps, aromatic substances for use in the manufacture of perfumes and perfumed articles, soaps and essential oils (3)

KOUTSOPIN, 909,846, by Paraskevas Haji-Savva, London, S.W.18.

For germicides, sanitary preparations; and deodorants (5)

Device with word WYANDOTTE, 887,337, by Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Michigan, U.S.A.

For medical and pharmaceutical preparations (5)

BRISMOS, 898,493, by Bristol-Myers Co., New York, U.S.A.

For local anaesthetics (5)

XYLOJECT, 901,632, by A. B. Astra, Soder-talje, Sweden.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

TECYCLINE, 905,235, by Northern Drug Co., Ltd., Leeds, 7. KLOREF, 909,419, by Cox-Continental, Ltd., Hove, 3, Sussex.

For pharmaceutical, medicated and sanitary preparations and substances; medical and surgical plasters; material prepared for bandaging; material for stopping teeth, dental wax; and disinfectants (5)

Device with words CILAG-CHEMIE, 905,815, by Cilag-Chemie, A.G., Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

For chemical preparations for use as nutritional additives to animal foodstuffs (5)

HY-GROGEN, 903,260, by A.S. Ferrosan, Copenhagen, Denmark.

For covering film for protecting incisions from becoming infected during operations (5)

OPRAFOL, 908,187, by Lohmann, K.G., Fahr/Rhein, Germany.

For pharmaceutical and medical preparations and substances (5)

APIRACE, 909,780, by Gayoso Wellcome, S.A., Madrid, 2, Spain.

For pharmaceutical and sanitary substances; infants' and invalids' foods; medical and surgical plasters, materials prepared for bandaging and disinfectants (5)

GAYOSO, 909,782, by Gayoso Wellcome, S.A., Madrid, 2, Spain.

For antibiotics and preparations containing antibiotics (5)

BRISTREX, 909,921, by Bristol-Myers Co., New York, U.S.A.

For veterinary substances; insecticides, larvicides, fungicides, herbicides and pesticides; preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin (5)

VALGONA, 911,752, RECRONA, 911,754, HASPONA, 911,758, by Shell International Petroleum Co., Ltd., London, S.E.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances; foods and beverages for infants and invalids and for dietetic purposes; and foods and beverages for diabetics (5)

WANDER, 910,532, by A. Wander, Ltd., London, W.1.

For tampons and sanitary towels (5)

SPONTAMS, 910,832, by Sponcel, Ltd., Croydon, Surrey.

For chemical preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin; herbicides (5)

PREFORAN, 911,937, by CIBA, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland.

For all goods, none being in liquid form, but not including dietetic foods (5)

SKOL, 913,023, by Scott & Bowne, Ltd., London, W.1.

For optical apparatus and instruments (9)

YSARON, 912,469, by Optische Werke G., Rodenstock, Munich, 5, Germany.

For photographic and cinematographic apparatus and instruments (9)

GRANDAGON, 912,471, by Optische Werke G. Rodenstock, Munich, 5, Germany.

For articles made of glass for surgical, pharmaceutical, medical, dental and veterinary purposes (10)

KIMAX, 902,753, by Owens-Illinois, Inc., Toledo, 4, Ohio, U.S.A.

For surgical and medical apparatus and instruments; and articles for use in physiotherapy and as aids for physically hindered persons and semi-invalids (10)

Device with word LITOLLO, 906,749, by Litollo, A.S., Copenhagen, Denmark.

For hot water bottles; etc. (21)

AMBRON, 909,499, by Ambrose Wilson, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

"Trade Marks Journal," November 29, No. 4657

For all goods (1)

STARFAX, B908,203, by Kodak, Ltd., London, W.C.2.

For colours for imitation hair; false eyelashes; false finger-nails; all being toilet articles (3)

MINERS FAKES, 883,055, by Miners Make Up, Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey.

For face creams and face lotions, all being cosmetics (3)

CELLOSTIMULINE, 883,802, by Cellaforte (Edgware), Ltd., Edgware, Middlesex.

For cosmetics; and substances for the hair; all containing herbs or extracts of herbs or being derived from herbs (3)

Device with words POLY HERB, B893,944, by Therachemie Chemisch-Therapeutische, G.m.b.H., Düsseldorf, Germany.

For non-medicated toilet preparations containing amino-acids, for treatment of the hair or scalp (3)

KERAMINE H, B895,911, by Hanorah Italiana, S.p.A., Milan, Italy.

For preparations for the treatment of the hair; hair lacquers; shampoos (3)

Device with words VITA PLUS HIUSHOITO, 899,912, by Indal Oy, Helsinki, Finland.

For perfumes, toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations and shaving creams (3)

NOXELL, 901,132, by Noxell Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, 21203, U.S.A.

For perfumes; non-medicated toilet preparations; cosmetics; dentifrices; non-medicated preparations for the care of the mouth and teeth; and soaps (3)

GIRL NATURE, 904,601, by Colgate-Palmolive Co., New York, U.S.A.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles, sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils (3)

ELRHODES, B908,828, by Gertrude Hartley, Ltd., London, W.1.

For perfumes, cosmetic preparations, non-medicated toilet preparations, preparations for the hair, shampoos, and artificial eyelashes being toilet articles (3)

PRETTY DOLL, B909,353, by E. R. Holloway, Ltd., Hatfield, Herts.

For preparations for the hair (3)

SWIRL, B907,125, by Thames Industries, Ltd., London, N.W.2.

For non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations and preparations for the hair (3)
VERSION, 905,203, by Coriolanus, A.G., Binningen, Switzerland.

For preparations for the hair, cosmetic and non-medicated toilet preparations (3)
POLYCARE, 907,910, by Therachemie Chemisch-Therapeutische, G.m.b.H., Düsseldorf, Germany.

For vaccines for use in the treatment of measles all being for administration by injection and being in ampoule form (5)

MEVILIN, 878,678, by Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex.

For pharmaceutical preparations in liquid form for freshening the breath (5)

SILODROP, 895,091, by Ocean Marketing Co., Nairobi, Kenya.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

REEF, 898,574, by Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Morris Plains, New Jersey, U.S.A. ISTONIL, 908,606, by Siegfried, Ltd., Zofingen, Switzerland. CIDOCORT, 910,326, by Roussel-Uclaf, Paris, 7, France.

For medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; sanitary substances (5)

DECADRON DUOFASE, B902,115, by Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey.

For infants', invalids' and dietetic foods (5)

BANAGO, BEBENAGO, 903,133-34, by Nago Nährmittel, A.G., Olten, Switzerland. NUTROCERAL, 907,863, by Dr. A. Wander, S.A., Berne, Switzerland.

For pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fungicides (5)

FUROL, 905,044, by Fisons Pest Control, Ltd., Harston, Cambs.

For pharmaceutical and veterinary substances (5)

Device with word ROCHE, 906,568, by Roche Products, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City.

For medicinal oils; medicinal petroleum jelly and white oils (emulsions); insecticides, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin; and antiparasitic preparations (5)

Device with letter and word A ABCO, B907,701, by Abco Petroleum, Ltd., London, E.C.2.

For antiseptics, disinfectants, germicides, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin, and sanitary preparations and substances (5)

CLINICARE, B908,019, by Beecham Food & Drink Division, Brentford, Middlesex.

For pharmaceutical preparations for veterinary use (5)

Devices with letters MGA, B903,513, by Upjohn, Ltd., Crawley, Sussex.

For disinfectants for use in dairies (5)

DISTOPHOR, 909,683, by Kilco Chemicals, Ltd., Belfast, 13, N. Ireland.

For pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations, all being preparations for the treatment of pinworms and roundworms (5)

PARVAN, 911,033, by Parke, Davis & Co., At the River, Detroit, 32, Michigan, U.S.A. and Hounslow, Middlesex.

For photographic and optical instruments and parts and fittings (9)

PENTAKTA, 908,938, by Pentacon Dresden, Kamera-und Kinowerke, Dresden, A 21, Germany.

For photographic and cinematographic focusing devices (9)

TELEVIT, 910,066, by Ernst Leitz, G.m.b.H., Wetzlar, Germany.

For surgical, medical and veterinary instruments and apparatus, all incorporating or combined with means for measuring, controlling or indicating temperatures; sterilising apparatus for surgical purposes; and parts and fittings (10)

UNITEMP, B907,079, by Baird & Tatlock (London), Ltd., London, E.17.

For hearing aids for the deaf (10)

ARDENTE CONQUEST, B907,465, by Ardente Acoustic Laboratories, Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex.

For surgical and medical instruments and apparatus and parts (10)

DYLADE, 911,522, by Milton Roy Co., St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

A NEW leaflet for their baby foods and cereals is being introduced by Trufood, Ltd., London Road, Guildford, Surrey. It provides advice on mixed feeding and introduces the selling points of the products. Directing customers to their chemist it points out the value of his knowledge and experience when advice is needed. Also listed are the sixty-one Spoonfoods and junior foods varieties. Large numbers of the leaflet are being sent direct to mothers but chemists may obtain copies from the company or its representatives.

PUBLICATIONS

ATLAS LIGHTING, LTD., Thorn House, Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2: Catalogue of Atlas photographic lamps (includes cine and slide projector guide).

MILLIPORE (U.K.), LTD., Heron House, 109 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley, Middlesex: "Analysis of intravenous solutions for particulate matter using Millipore particle count procedure (14-p. description of technique and equipment).



FROM THE RANGE:

Among a number of new displays offered by Gillette Safety Razor Co., Great West Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, are the counter unit (left) for the Technic razor and the 10-in. cube (right) which advertises the company's Queen's Award to Industry (received in 1966 and 1967).

NEW COMPANIES

P.C.=Private Company. R.O.=Registered Office.

BILLINGTON (STONE CROSS), LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Frederick A. Billington, M.P.S. and Beryl E. Billington, 50 Castle Road East, Oldbury, Warley Worcs, and John F. Billington, Christine A. Pibworth.

ELLIOTTS PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.) — Capital £7,500. To acquire the business of chemist and druggist carried on by Charles Hatley at Clifton, Bristol, etc. Directors: Jack Osmond Bond, M.P.S. and Andrew Osmond Bond, M.P.S. R.O.: 10 Billetfield, Taunton.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of week of insertion.

Wednesday, December 20

PRESTON PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATION, Conservative Club, Guildhall Street, Preston, at 7.45 p.m. Mr. F. C. Wilford (Editor, Lancashire Evening Post) on "Newspaper Work."

Thursday, December 21

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Owen Webb House, Gresham Road, Cambridge, at 8 p.m. Christmas party.

Thursday, December 28

SWANSEA AND WEST GLAMORGAN BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Visit to children's pantomime at Grand theatre, Swansea, at 2.15 p.m.

Advance Information

SUNDERLAND PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, Roker hotel, Sunderland, at 7.15 p.m. on February 9, 1968. Reunion dinner. Tickets (price £1 10s. each) are available from Mr. P. J. Walker, School of Pharmacy, Green Terrace, Sunderland.

Exhibitions and Fairs

MULLARD, LTD., Mullard House, Torrington Place, London, W.C.1, December 18-21. Exhibition of Mullard engraved detector applications, including burglar alarms, fire alarms and medical diagnostic apparatus.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY CLOSINGS

Information supplied by companies in the industry

Company	Closing at	Reopening at
*ARMOUR PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Hampden Park, Eastbourne, Sussex.	Dec. 22 Normal closing time	Dec. 27 Normal opening time
*BEECHAM ETHICAL DISTRIBUTORS, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.	Dec. 22 12 noon	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
BRITISH SURGICAL HOUSES, LTD., 23 Tulketh Street, Southport, Lancs.	Dec. 21 Normal closing time	Jan. 1 Normal opening time
CIBA LABORATORIES, LTD., Horsham, Sussex.	Dec. 22 5 p.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
H. B. DORLING, LTD., Selinas Lane, Dagenham.	Dec. 23 Normal closing time	Dec. 27 Normal opening time
EAREX, LTD., 23 Tulketh Street, Southport, Lancs.	Dec. 21 5 p.m.	Jan. 1 Normal opening time
HORLICKS PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Orchard Lea, Winkfield, Windsor, Berks.	Dec. 22 4.30 p.m.	Dec. 27 8.45 a.m.
†MACARTHYS, LTD., Romford, Southend, Lee, Wembley, Camberwell, Birmingham, Manchester.	Dec. 23 Normal closing time	Dec. 27 Normal opening time
MAY & BAKER, LTD., Dagenham, Essex.	Dec. 22 12 noon	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
*PAINES & BYRNE, LTD., Pabynr Laboratories, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex.	Dec. 22 12.30 p.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
*PHARMAX, LTD., Thames Road, Crayford, Dartford, Kent.	Dec. 22 12.30 p.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
*†PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES (MAY & BAKER), LTD., Dagenham, Essex.	Dec. 22 10 a.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, LTD., Reeds Lane, Moreton, Wirral, Ches.	Dec. 22 1 p.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.
*UPJOHN, LTD., Fleming Way, Crawley, Sussex.	Dec. 22 4 p.m.	Dec. 27 9 a.m.

* Urgent requirements from John Bell & Croyden, 50 Wigmore Street, London W.1. (Telephone: Welbeck 5555.)

† Scottish distribution depot at Cumbernauld closed from 5.30 p.m. December 22 until 8.30 a.m. December 26, and from 5.30 p.m. on December 29 until 8.30 a.m. January 3, 1968.

‡ Depots at Romford, Lee, Wembley, Camberwell and Birmingham will operate a "Saturday" type service only on December 27; Southend will give a normal Wednesday delivery; Manchester depot closed December 25 and 26, open for normal business December 27, closed all day January 1. Glasgow depot closed December 25 and January 1 and 2, open for normal business on January 3.

Prescribers Press

What doctors are reading about developments in drugs and treatments

IMPROVEMENT in eye signs associated with thyroid dysfunction noted after short term use of guanethidine eye drops can be maintained when the drug is used for longer periods, report workers at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and Western General Hospital. Their trial was conducted for periods of up to twenty-six weeks using an eye drop of 10 per cent. guanethidine in a buffered solution of methylcellulose at a dosage of one drop in each affected eye twice daily. Because a superficial punctate keratitis developed in the treated eyes of half of the patients studied, the authors recommend that in the treatment of lid retraction syndromes, a 5 per cent. solution should be used initially, the 10 per cent. solution being used only where the lower strength proves unsatisfactory. On discontinuation of the drug, a return of signs and symptoms occurred within forty-eight hours, irrespective of the previous duration of guanethidine therapy (*B.M.J.*, December 9, p. 592).

CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical publications

TEA, and atherosclerosis. *Nature*, December 9, p. 1039.

PENICILLIN AND CEPHALOTHIN. Immune cross-reactivity of. *Nature*, December 9, p. 1026.

BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKADE. Effects of during exercise in hypertensive and ischaemic heart-disease. *Lancet*, December 9, p. 1217.

SEVERE SYSTEMIC INFECTIONS complicating "mainline" heroin addiction. *Lancet*, December 9, p. 1227.

PREDNISOLONE metabolism and rheumatoid arthritis. *Lancet*, December 9, p. 1231.

LOCAL GUANETHIDINE. Long-term trial of treatment of eye signs of thyroid dysfunction and idiopathic lid retraction. *Brit. med. J.*, December 9, p. 592.

AMPICILLIN in acute otitis media. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, November 20, p. 697.

THYROTOXICOSIS. Treatment of. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, November 20, p. 706.

CUTANEOUS REACTIONS TO DRUGS. Types of. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, November 20, p. 710.

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES. Growth hormone levels and. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, November 6, p. 451.

ACUTE ENDRIIN POISONING. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, November 6, p. 489.

AEROSOL ISOPRENALINE. Effect of on blood-gas tensions in severe bronchial asthma. *Lancet*, December 9, p. 1232.

AMITRIPTYLINE BASE. Instability of. *Nature*, December 9, p. 1039.

ENZYME concentrations in tissues. *Science*, November 17, p. 936.

TETRAMISOLE treatment for gastro-intestinal worms and lungworms. Part II: pigs. *Vet. Rec.*, December 9, p. 617.

ULTRASONICS. Some pharmaceutical applications of. *J. pharm. Sci.*, November, p. 1373.

CRYOGENINE. Anti-inflammatory evaluation of. *J. pharm. Sci.*, November, p. 1385.

ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT

Smokeless Waste Disposal.—Chemists face increasing problems in the disposal of carton, wrappings and display materials, and the Bering Kleenaire incinerator may be the answer, since it incorporates design features that permit clean and virtually smokeless combustion. Air is passed through the rubbish by means of a perforated stainless-steel air cone which extends the entire depth of the waste, causing the unburnt hydrocarbon molecules arising from primary combustion to be consumed in the reheat chamber, where a secondary air supply is introduced through carefully positioned ports in the side walls above the rubbish line. An air regulator situated at the base of the stainless-steel air cone supplies the varying amounts of air required for the combustion of different

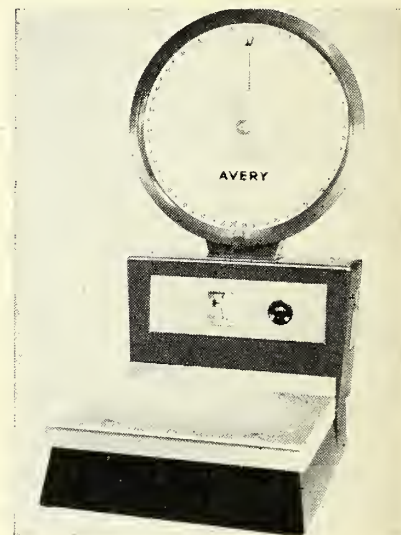


The incinerator in use

types of material. For waste that includes a proportion of damp and slow-burning materials a paraffin booster is available as an optional extra. Further information is given in a brochure obtainable from the manufacturers,

Bering, Ltd., Doman Road, Camberley, Surrey.

All-purpose Scale.—A machine recently added to the Avery range of general-purpose bench-platform scales exemplifies, say the manufacturers W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Soho Foundry, Birmingham 40, the flexibility currently designed into weighing equipment to meet the changing needs of industry. The new scale which is intended for factory and warehouse duty, is avail-



able in capacities from 30 lb. to 2½ cwt. and from 25 to 120 kilos. The purchaser may obtain models with either pendulum - or spring-type dial indicator, each giving a shadowless indication on either an 18½ in. (470 mm.) or a 24 in. (610 mm.) diameter reading line. Standard extras include graduated rapid tare, enabling net weightings to be made quickly and positively, without the delay in adjusting a tare poise by hand. Tare weights are indicated separately from the net-weight indication on a circular "shadowless" chart read through a window on the front of the control panel.

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

The information given in the table is of number of appearances and total screen time in seconds. Thus 7/105 means that the advertiser's announcement will, during the week covered, be screened seven times and for a total of 105 seconds.

Period—December 24-30

PRODUCT	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales & West	South	North-east	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann	Channel Is.
Alka Seltzer ...	5/150	4/120	4/120	2/60	2/60	2/60	4/120	1/30	5/150	3/90	2/60	4/120	6/180	7/210
Anadin... ..	2/60	1/30	2/60	1/30	2/60	2/60	1/30	2/60	6/180	7/95	1/30	2/60	—	—
Askit powders... ..	—	—	—	5/35	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/21	2/14	—	—
Bisodol	3/21	4/28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horlicks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4/120	—	—	4/51	2/60
Period—Dec 31 to Jan 6														
Askit powders... ..	—	—	—	5/51	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/21	2/14	—	—
Horlicks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4/120	—	—	4/51	2/60
White Cross cough mixture ...	—	—	5/75	—	—	—	6/90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

now! CASH-IN ON THE COLD WAR

WITH

KOMPO

FOR COLDS

still one of
the first names
they think of
in cold therapy

REGULAR PRESS PUBLICITY
GENEROUS
RECOMMENDED MARGINS

FROM YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER

19/- DOZ. 5/3 PT.

Sole Manufacturers

J.F.WHITE & CO.LTD. BENSON ST. LEEDS 7
Tel: 25897

A BRAND NEW
MONEYMAKER
FROM SWITZERLAND

Instant
PIONIER

coffee's nearest neighbour
but **CAFFEINE - FREE!**

Almost everyone likes coffee, but for many of your customers caffeine is 'out' 'Instant' PIONIER is the answer; deliciously fresh from the mountains of Switzerland. Pionier is a pleasant health giving beverage... coffee's nearest neighbour. Contains no coffee, yet it has the distinctive taste that coffee-lovers seek.

Pionier is safe to heart, nerves, kidneys, and digestion. TINS: 50 gr. 3/6, 125 gr. 8/3 and 250 gr. 14/9.

**VERY ATTRACTIVE
TRADE TERMS**

and **Special Introductory** offer that enables you to offer **FREE SAMPLES** to your customers. Write to Sole Importers: **Inter-Medics Ltd., LETCHWORTH, Herts.**



DALMAPLAST

Regd.

Elastic & Water- proof First Aid Dressings

WATERPROOF PLASTIC
ADHESIVE STRAPPING B.P.C.
ZINC OXIDE PLASTER B.P.C.
VACCINATION DRESSING N.H.S.
EYE OCCLUSION SHADES
DALMAS PATCH TEST
DRESSINGS

*
*
*
*
*

Available from whole-
salers or write for
Trade Price List
and details of
attractive dis-
counts to the
manufacturers.

**ADHESIVE
FABRICS**
(MANCHESTER) LTD,
WASHINGTON MILL
1, YORK ST,
MANCHESTER, 1.

NIVEA COSMETICS AND SERENE

As from January 1st, 1968, certain prices of Nivea Cosmetics and Serene will be revised as follows:

PRODUCT	SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE EACH	TRADE PRICE PER DOZEN	PURCHASE TAX PER DOZEN
Dew-Kiss Lipsticks	5/9d	39/2d	10/6d
Super-Moisturised Creme Powder	6/3d	42/5d	11/4d
Liquid Creme Foundation	6/9d	45/10d	12/4d
Deep Cleansing Milk			
Small	3/10d	26/1d	7/-d
Large	5/10d	39/9d	10/8d
Serene Beauty Treatment Cream			
31 g. Tube	7/6d	50/9d	13/8d
85 g. Jar	16/9d	113/5d	30/7d

All orders **received** before January 1st, will be invoiced at the existing prices. Further details from your Nivea Representative, or write to:—

SOUTHALLS (SALES) LTD, BESSEMER RD, WELWYN GARDEN CITY, HERTS
TELEPHONE : WELWYN GARDEN 20221



fiona

EYELASHES



- SELF-ADHESIVE
- SHAPED & TRIMMED
- PERMANENT CURL
- SIMPLE TO FIX
- SECURE IN WEAR

12/6 recommended retail price

Refills of Self-Adhesive or Normal Adhesive 1/6 each
Distributors:- THOS. CHRISTY & CO. LTD.
 Aldershot, Hants. Telephone Aldershot 24373
 Manufactured by **R. BRANDT & CO. (Mfg.) LTD.**
 Stanmore, Middlesex. Telephone: 01 - 204 0088 (3 lines)

The Triangle Trust helps people of the Pharmaceutical Industry

The Triangle Trust 1949 Fund is an independent charitable trust whose main purpose is to give assistance with education expenses or to relieve hardship or distress for people, and their dependents, working in the pharmaceutical industry in Britain and the British Commonwealth.

The Trustees will consider sympathetically any applications for assistance, beyond the scope of an employer's responsibilities, concerning education or training at recognised centres of study for general or special subjects, including music and the arts.

For additional information, or to apply for assistance, write to:

The Secretary, Dept CD
 The Triangle Trust 1949 Fund
 Clarges House, 6 - 12, Clarges Street. London W1

TOP TEN TIPS ARTIFICIAL FINGER NAILS



Now in a New eye-catching Display Card

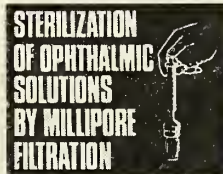
Obtainable with good profit margin from major wholesalers or direct from—

ELLEJAY LABORATORIES LTD
 TOWER WORKS, 103 NORTHWOLD ROAD, LONDON, E.5
 Phone: 01 - 806 3911

discover

APPLICATION REPORT AR-1

Reported from
 The British Society of Ophthalmology, 107, Lane, St. 111, May 1967



Subsequent to the recent B.P.C. Supplement on the sterile filtration of ophthalmic solutions, Millipore, in its increasing endeavour to be of service to pharmacists, produces and distributes this report

Available free of charge from Millipore (U.K.) Ltd., Heron House, 109.0 Wembley Hill Rd., Wembley, Middlesex.

Millipore (U.K.) Limited



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Address Box Number Replies to: Box....., THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 ESSEX ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2. Tel.: 01-353 6565
This service does not extend to the forwarding of samples.

APPOINTMENTS

BARNET GENERAL HOSPITAL Wellhouse Lane, Barnet, Herts.

Senior Pharmacist

required in Group Pharmacy of Category V Hospital. Salary £1,151-£1,435 per annum and London Weighting £75 per annum. Pleasant modern comprehensive pharmacy. Apply to Group Pharmacist.

HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL AND THE ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Du Cane Road, London, W.12

Senior Pharmacist

required at the above General Postgraduate Teaching Hospital (Category V) to supervise sterile products laboratory, or, periodically, other sections of the Department (full-time laboratory if preferred).

Post offers excellent experience; very wide range specialised and other work undertaken. Laboratory newly built and well equipped. Excellent working conditions.

Possibility of furnished accommodation in nearby residency.

Salary scale £1,151-£1,434, plus London Allowance £75 and Higher Qualification allowance (where applicable) £25.

Applications stating age, experience and naming two referees to Chief Pharmacist. C 822

HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL AND THE ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Du Cane Road, London, W.12

Pharmacist

required at the above General Postgraduate Teaching Hospital (Category V). Regular part-time appointment would be considered.

Post offers interesting work and excellent all-round experience. Department recently modernised, very pleasant working conditions.

Possibility of furnished accommodation in nearby residency.

Full-time salary scale £1,087-£1,366 per annum, plus Higher Qualification allowance (where applicable) and London Weighting of £75.

Applications stating age, experience (if any), and naming two referees, to Chief Pharmacist. C 823

MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL

Senior Pharmacist

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Pharmacist. Whitley Council salary and conditions of service. Part-time by two pharmacists considered, hours by arrangement. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience with names of two referees, to the Chief Pharmacist, Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE NO. 9 — WAKEFIELD "A" GROUP

Pharmacy Technician I

required based at Clayton Hospital, Northgate, Wakefield, but with duties at other hospitals within the Group. Rate of pay £530 rising by annual increments to £769. Application forms from the Group Secretary, 113 Northgate, Wakefield.

MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL

Pharmacy Technician I or II

Applications are invited for the post of Pharmacy Technician I or II in Post-Graduate Teaching Hospital. Interesting work in modern, well-equipped Department. Duties finish at 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday; Saturday 1 p.m. with alternate Saturday free. Salary on scales Technician I £530 - £769; Technician II £321 - £663 plus London Weighting. Applications to the Chief Pharmacist, Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1.

NEW BARKING HOSPITAL

Upney Lane, Barking, Essex

Senior Pharmacist

required for new department. Barking Hospital is adjacent to Upney District Line Station and within 45 minutes of the West End of London and the East Coast. Salary Scale £1,151 - £1,474 p.a. plus London Weighting. Accommodation may be made available if required.

Applications together with the names of two referees to the Group Secretary, King George Hospital, Eastern Avenue, Newbury Park, Ilford, Essex. C 779

WATFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Vicarage Road, Watford, Herts

Pharmacist

required for new and growing department. This hospital is in process of being redeveloped as the district hospital. Salary (£1,087-£1,366 per annum by six annual increments) in accordance with the appropriate Whitley Council scales and conditions of service. Applications to the Hospital Secretary, Shrodells Wing, Watford General Hospital, Vicarage Road, Watford, Herts.

NEW BARKING HOSPITAL Upney Lane, Barking, Essex

Basic Grade Pharmacist

required for this New Hospital adjacent to Upney District Line Station and within 45 minutes of the West End of London and the East Coast. Salary Scale £1,087 - £1,366 p.a. plus London Weighting.

Applications together with the names of two referees to the Group Secretary, King George Hospital, Eastern Avenue, Newbury Park, Ilford, Essex. C 778

SHOTLEY BRIDGE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Consett, Co Durham

Category V

Senior Pharmacist

Applications are invited for the appointment of Senior Pharmacist with particular responsibility for the preparation of sterile products in the Group Pharmacy Department at this hospital.

Salary in accordance with Whitley Council Scales.

Applications stating age, education and experience, together with the name of two referees, to be sent to the Hospital Secretary.

WATFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Vicarage Road, Watford, Herts

Pharmacy Technician

required, Grade I or II according to experience, for new and growing department. This hospital is in process of being redeveloped as the district hospital. Salary in accordance with the appropriate Whitley Council Scales and Conditions of Service. Applications to the Hospital Secretary, Shrodells Wing, Watford General Hospital, Vicarage Road, Watford, Herts.

SITUATIONS VACANT RETAIL

DISPENSING ASSISTANT preferably with experience in multiple pharmacy required. Salary £20-£25 per week. Apply Bishops, 460, Holloway Road, N.7.

BLACKPOOL CO-OPERATIVE CHEMISTS LTD. Invite applications for the position of Branch Manager. Excellent conditions in modern Pharmacy with good supporting staff. Salary based on scale plus bonus with scope for increase. Three weeks holiday and superannuation scheme with transfer clause. Every encouragement given to person recently qualified. All interview expenses paid. Applications to the Superintendent Chemist, Victory Road, Blackpool.

BUSINESSES WANTED

FREEHOLD Chemists businesses required for outright purchase in Sussex, Kent, Surrey, Hampshire, Middlesex and Essex. Preliminary details marked "Strictly Confidential" please to Box C 1052.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YORKSHIRE AREA, well known active Salesman with over 1,000 live accounts, wholesale and retail, commission terms preferable, Box C 1050

SALES MANAGER, F.I.M.C. FISM, 15 years experience perfumery and cosmetics, available January 1968, Box 1056.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

TORQUAY

Old established lock-up pharmacy. Turn over approx. £14,000. Lease, goodwill, fixtures and fittings £3,000 S.A.V. Substantial mortgage available.

MEVAGISSEY

Old established lock-up monopoly pharmacy. Turn over approx. £17,250. Lease, goodwill, fixtures and fittings, £6,000 S.A.V. Frank J. Raybould, Estate Agent, 7, Ilsham Road, Wellswood, Torquay. Tel.: 23446.

REPRESENTATIVES

DAE HEALTH LABORATORIES LTD.

require a salesman to call on chemists in West Riding and North Midlands.

Salary, commission and normal expenses. Car provided. Applications from experienced salesmen living in the area to Sales Manager,

17, Berners Street,
London, W.1.

FOR SALE

FASCIA LETTERS bold, colourful, three dimensional effect, weatherproof, easy-fix. 12 in. 18s. each, 9 in. 12s., 6 in. 7s. Quick delivery. Thirsk Equipment Co. Ltd., 741 Garratt Lane, Tooting, London, S.W.17. 01-946 2291.

Bargain Bargain Bargain

We have surplus stock of the following and we shall sell in one lot or smaller lots at very reasonable prices:

1. **Phenylbutazone tablets B.P.**
100 m.g. s/c red.
2. **Phenylbutazone tablets B.P.**
200 m.g. s/c white.
3. **Chloramphenicol-laevo B.P. '63**

For details please telephone:

01-373 1508

★ ITEMS FOR SALE ★

9,000 Pure Tin Tubes Latex end seal—size $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

26,000 Pure Tin Tubes Latex end seal— $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 1 in.

Please contact the Purchasing Department

Eli Lilly and Co. Ltd.
Basingstoke 3241

£500 0s. 0d. Shopfittings for £16 5s. 0d. down under Rocano Rental Plan. 40% tax relief on all rentals and a minimum of 20% allowance against replacement equipment at the end of the rental period. **ROCANO LIMITED**, 9/13 St. Paul Street, Bristol, 2. Tel. No. Bristol 40328/9.

SITUATIONS VACANT WHOLESALE

Retail Stockists

required for American Don Loper range of cosmetics and toiletries.

NO CASH LAYOUT

60% MARK UP

CHARM INDUSTRIES,
84, CHALK FARM ROAD, N.W.1

SITUATIONS VACANT WHOLESALE

Manchester based Company of Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists

Invite applications for the following positions:-

1. Young man to train as assistant to works manager. The successful applicant will be aged 25-35 years and will have a good knowledge of chemistry up to O.N.C., or pharmacy technician. Preferably with some experience in a pharmaceutical manufacturing company.
2. Department manager for drug pre-packaging section dealing with comprehensive range of pharmaceutical preparations. Applications will be considered from male and female for this position. The department is well equipped and offers scope for person with initiative.
3. Sales representative with a knowledge of first aid and welfare practice, to take over and expand existing industrial welfare service. This position also covers sale and distribution of production chemicals to a wide range of industries and any applicant with a knowledge of this type of service would receive special consideration. A company car is provided.

Applications should give brief details of experience and career to date to:

The Secretary,
Joseph Brooks and Company Limited,
17, Robert Street,
Manchester 3.

BRANCH AND ASSISTANT BRANCH MANAGERS JAYNOX LTD.

Due to further expansion of their wholesale depots would like to receive applications from candidates to fill positions as Branch and Assistant Branch Managers. Previous experience in Pharmaceutical distribution is considered essential.

Candidates will also be required to show evidence of stock control, buying, transport staff recruitment and management experience.

Applications, giving full details should be addressed to:

GENERAL MANAGER,
JAYNOX LTD.,
KING STREET,
LONGTON, STOKE ON TRENT.

PLEASE NOTE!

The December 23 issue of The Chemist and Druggist will be combined with that for December 30. Copy for this issue should be received not later than

4 p.m. Thursday, DECEMBER 21
for publication on December 30.

Situations Vacant Wholesale—Continued.

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD.
of BRIGHTON

Require a Sales Representative, fully experienced in calling on retail chemists in the Midlands area, to commence February 1st, 1968.

Age 35-50. Salary, commission and adequate fringe benefits, together with a company car, will be provided.

All enquiries should be addressed to:

The Marketing Director,
Arthur H. Cox and Co., Ltd.,
93, Lewes Road, Brighton BN2 3QJ.

ANTOINE CHRIS LTD.

require a

reliable unqualified dispenser

for varied and interesting work in their
Perfumery Research Laboratory.

Good salary and fringe benefits.

Apply in writing in the first instance to the
Technical Director, Bridge House, Tadworth, Surrey.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TAX LOSS COMPANY required, must be still trading in the wholesale distribution of toilet, household, fancy or electrical goods, stationery, toys, gifts, confectionery, drapery, linens, haberdashery or similar fields. Box C 1049.

CONTURE (form-fitting) 100s., **CREST** **NATURAC** 72s., **SILVER-TEX** 48s. gross. Quantity discounts. **SUREX LTD.**, 8 Edward Street, Blackpool.

MANLY MAN'S BELT. Nationally advertised "obtainable from chemists," 42s. Full trade terms. Order by waist measurement from Manly Co., Manor House, Worcester Park, Surrey, **DERwent** 3877. C 635

MANUFACTURING Shopfitters offer special terms to Shops opening or re-fitting in January/February/March, willing to act as show installation for 1968 range of Display Shelving, Showcases and Counters. **ROCANO LIMITED**, 9/13 St. Paul Street, Bristol, 2. Tel. No. Bristol 40328/9.

Please mention

C & D

when replying

to Advertisements

WANTED

WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock, a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods, packaging raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere. Write or telephone: **Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd.**, 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11. Tel: Park 3137-8. C 140

SHOPFITTERS

MODERN SHOP FRONTS at competitive prices. Designs and quotations free. Also Interplan interior fittings made specially for the chemist. Send for brochures **Olney Bros., Ltd.**, Jado Works, North Bridge Road, Berkhamsted, Herts. Tel.: 5417. C 795

MISCELLANEOUS

CORVETTE, Mennen at 10% discount on any quantity. Ex-Lax 17½% on 50s. worth by post. Phone Ealing 2670 or write **J. James and Son**, 147 Northfield Avenue, London, W.13.

Camera Repairs

CAMERAS, (all types). **CINES** and **PRO-JECTORS**, **ELECTRONIC FLASH**, **EXPOSURE METERS**, **BINOCULARS**

COUSINS & WRIGHT

Repairs to all Kodak apparatus. Fully accredited repairers for Rollei, Bell & Howell, Zeiss Ikon and most other makes.

THE HALVE, **TROWBRIDGE**, **WILTSHIRE**
Tel.: 4242/3 C 780

Miscellaneous—continued.

1,000 PRESCRIPTION LABELS 35s. (Size 3 x 2) 2,500 £3 10s. 0d. 5,000 £5 0s. 0d. Definite 7 Day Delivery. Send Trial Order or send for price list and samples. **C.W.O. SPEEDPRINT SERVICES**, 60a, High Street, EGHAM, Surrey. Tel. Egham 4978 (ET9). C 2354

WE'LL BE IN SCOTLAND BEFORE YOU!

Do delayed deliveries disturb you?

Normal routing to Scotland has been known to take weeks from London.

If your goods are packed in package deals or quantity containers we can help you.

Warehouse and despatch facilities available with daily uplift for quick delivery to all parts of Scotland.

Reply in confidence:— **General Manager, Jackel & Co., Shuna Place, Maryhill, Glasgow.**

AGENTS

AGENTS with established connections with the retail trade required by London wholesalers for sunglasses (including Polaroid) and Stratton compacts etc. 10 per cent commission, Box C 1051.

**Appointments and
Classified Rates**

LINAGE 4/6 per line (Min. 22/6)

SEMI-DISPLAY

£2.14.0. per s.c.i. minimum.

DISPLAYED

£3.12.6 per s.c.i. minimum.

½ page (4½" x 4" or 9" x 1½")
or 3" x 6½" £32.10.0

½ page (4½" x 6½") £46

1 page (9" x 6½") £87

BOX NUMBER 3/-**SITUATIONS WANTED**

7/6 per 18 words minimum.

5d. a word thereafter.

Classified copy received by 4 p.m. Tuesday will be published Saturday issue same week. Advertisements should be pre-paid.

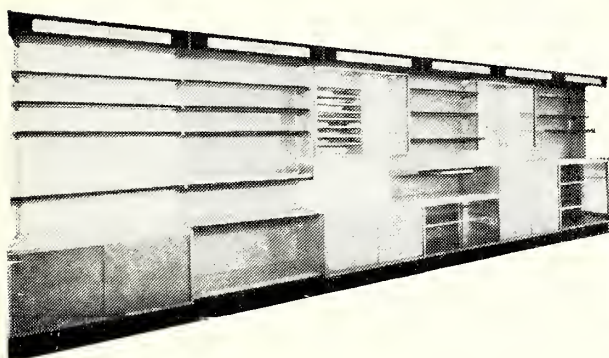
POST TO:

Classified Dept.,
Chemist and Druggist,
28 Essex Street,
Strand, London,
W.C.2.

PHONE TO: 01-353 6565



Counterpoint gives you a higher average sale



Counterpoint are *the* specialists in complete Pharmacy interiors including *dispensaries* · Craftsman-made with superb quality and finish at a price you can afford · Quick and economical to fit—can be varied or adjusted at anytime · Flexible—all units are interchangeable · Ultra-modern in design to give maximum visibility in the minimum of space plus quicker, easier merchandise selection · Expert advice by a Pharmacy specialist offered free · Leasing and Hire Purchase facilities available.

Visit our showrooms: 243 Euston Road,
London, N.W.1. Tel: Euston 0071
Head Office & Factory: Eldon Wall Trading
Estate, Eldon Way, Hockley, Essex.
Tel: Hockley 2532



Counterpoint

Counterpoint Store Equipment Ltd., Eldon Wall Trading Estate,
Eldon Way, Hockley, Essex.

Please send me your brochure

FOR THE ATTENTION OF

ADDRESS

C.50

TANNIC ACID

ALL QUALITIES

THE BRITISH DYEWOOD Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE

19 ST. VINCENT PLACE

GLASGOW, C.1

Telephone: Central 4425

Greenock Street, Liverpool 3

Telephone: Central 5272

SMITH & HILL SERVICE

is second to none

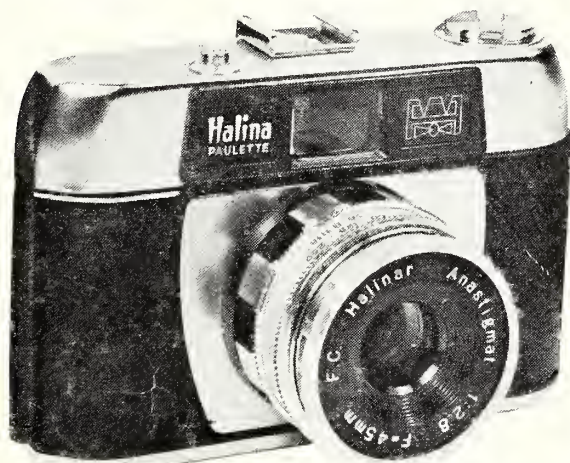
for all ETHICALS

SMITH & HILL (CHEMISTS) LIMITED

CRESSWELL ROAD, DARNELL, SHEFFIELD 9. TEL. 40321 (10 lines)	37 SURREY STREET	CARDINAL WORKS
79a URBAN RD.	DERBY	CARDINAL STREET
HEXTHORPE	Tel: 40526.	NOTTINGHAM
DONCASTER		Tel: 54347-8.
Tel: 65261-3.		

DECEMBER 16 1967

Halina MODESTLY PRICED CAMERAS



Halina Paulette

A precision made 35mm camera with outstanding Halina f2.8/45mm lens. The remarkable Halina Paulette has rapidly established itself as a camera capable of first-class photography. Elegantly designed, the Halina Paulette offers you simplicity of operation and reliable service. As in common with all Halina lenses, the Halinar f2.8/45mm lens will faithfully reproduce any photographic situation.

- Single Stroke Lever Wind
- Double Exposure Prevention
- Luminous Bright-line Framelinder
- Apertures from f2.8 to f16
- Accepts all 35mm Films
- Satin Chrome and Leather Trim
- Self-resetting Exposure Counter
- Speeds to 1/250th Second

£8. 19. 6 case £1. 19. 6

Also available, Halina Paulette Electric with built-in exposure meter **£11. 19. 6d.**

Halina Super cine 8

Designed for the new cartridge loading Super 8 film, this camera is simple to load and easy to use. Optics have always been the strong point of Halina cameras and this newly computed Halina f1.8/15mm lens is no exception. Absolute in colour contrast with high resolving power, this lens is capable of reproducing ultra-fine detail right to the edge of the films.

- All metal construction
- f1.8/15mm colour corrected lens
- Fixed focus lens
- Super 8 cartridge loading
- Direct vision optical viewfinder
- Electric motor drive
- Built-in colour correction filter
- Price includes pistol grip

£13. 13. 0 case £2. 6. 0



Halina Simplette F Cube

A superbly made and elegantly designed camera accepting the simple to use Kodak Instamatic film pack, eliminating complicated film loading. Plus the Flash-Cube attachment.

- Built-in Flash Cube Attachment
- Direct Vision Viewfinder
- Flashgun accepts AGI Bulbs
- Instant Loading and Unloading
- Front Cell Symbol Focusing
- Satin Chrome and Leather Trim

£4. 19. 6 case 19/9

Also available

Simplette Electric and Electric Cube **£8. 19. 6**

Simplette Cube Automatic **£10. 19. 6**

Simplette 300 **£12. 19. 6**

